INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXV NO. 116 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Unconditional Muslim Support To Congress

Allahabad Conference's Bold Lead To Community

PLAN FOR ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE

Jamiat Leaders Refute Charge: No Invitation To Jinnah For Peace Parleys

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

At the conclusion of the Muslim Leaders' Conference to-day, the following unanimous decision was issued to the press over the signature of Maulana Hifzar Rahaman who presided over the deliberations:—

"This Conference is unanimously of the opinion that the only right policy and correct attitude for the Muslims to act upon and adopt is to unconditionally join the Indian National Congress and participate in the struggle for freedom of the country."

This decision is generally welcomed and is considered as a landmark in the relations of the two great communities in India.

It is acclaimed as one of the most sagacious political moves likely to change the political landscape entirely.

Political development of first rate magnitude is expected as a result of this epoch-making decision.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad observed, when interviewed, that the Conference has agreed on a plan of work which will be duly executed.

Our correspondent understands that similar conferences will be held in other provinces and that

It is planned to convene an All-India Conference of Muslims within the next two or three months.

The interim period will be utilised for intense propaganda among Muslim masses.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

ALLAHABAD LEAD TO MUSSALMANS

Leaders Plan For All-India Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, interviewed, expressed satisfaction at the result of the Muslim Conference. He said that he did not want to add anything to the statement issued by the Conference. They had agreed upon a plan of work which would be duly executed.

IMMEDIATE WORK

Dr. Ashraf, In-Charge of the Muslim Portfolio at the A.I.C.C. Office, interviewed said that according to the programme the immediate task all Congress Muslims is to realise that Congress work will have to be carried on mainly through their agency. They are, therefore, expected to take up the work of enrolling Congress members and acquainting Muslims with general programme and methods of the Congress work and Congress attitude towards Muslim demand in particular.

BENGAL'S LEAD

It should be remembered in this connection that more than 1,000 members have been already enrolled in Calcutta suburbs. Various Provincial Congress Committees have formed relevant Mass Contact Committees. Now District Committees are expected to form their own Muslim Contact Committees. In due course the ordinary rules of procedure will be published. They will, of course, be modified according to local conditions.

It is expected that if Muslim Congressmen take up this work in right earnest their efforts will prove fruitful. Membership of the Congress has to be in the full blooded sense that major issues should be explained before the Primary Committees from time to time and should be linked up with the day-to-day struggle of the masses.

Dr. Ashraf informed me that Allahabad is going to organise a Mass Contact Committee within a week and the work of enrolling members has already begun.

ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE PLAN

I understand that informal Conference is like the one held here will be held in other provinces too. After two or three months it is planned to call an All-India Muslim Conference. I am reliably informed that at this All-India Conference Maulana Azad will outline his programme of social and non-political work in detail. The idea is to do solid practical work for the uplift of Muslim masses, apart from political propaganda.

MISLEADING PROPAGANDA

Prominent members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema have issued a strong statement repudiating and condeming the misleading and wrong report appearing in "The Leader" regarding the Muslim Conference. Te general feeling in the Conference circles is that the paper attempted to discredit the activities of the Conference which was favourable to the Congress.

Dr. Ashraf interviewed said that tremendous satisfaction is being felt at the fact that the Jamiut-ul-Ulama has enthusiastically supported the Conference decision.

LANDMARK IN POLITICS

There is general satisfaction in Congress circles at the decision of the Conference which is considered as a landmark in the relations of the two communities in India and as a political development of first class magnitude. It is acclaimed as one of the most sagacious political moves which is likely to change entirely the political landscape.

ONLY CORRECT ATTITUDE TO ADOPT

Join Congress And Participate In Struggle For Freedom

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

The informal Conference of Congress-minded Muslims which commenced its session here on May 15, concluded its sittings today after three days deliberations. There was frank and free discussion on the question of Muslims and Congress and the various difficulties and impediments, which have to be met in the course of Congress work among Muslim masses.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who took very active part in the deliberations, indicated the line of work and various ways of overcoming the difficulties mentioned by various speakers. Maulana Ahmed Saeed and Husain Ahmed also took part in the debate.

UNANIMOUS DECISION

At the conclusion of the sittings it was unanimously decided to authorize Maulana Hifzur Rahman, the President of the Conference, to issue to the press the following statement as the considered and unanimous opinion of the Conference for the guidance of Muslims:—

"This Conference is unanimously of the opinion that the only right policy and correct attitude for Muslims to act upon and adopt is unconditionally to join the Indian National Congress and participate in the struggle for the freedom of the country".

LEADERS PRESENT

Among those who participated in the Conference were Maulana Abul Kalam Azar, Maulana Husain Ahmed, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, Maulana Ahmad Saeed, K. B. Maulvi Bashiruddin, Maulana Abdul Halim Siddiqui, Maulana Syed Turail Ahmed, Maulana Hafizur Rahman, Maulana Masudali Nadvi, Khawaja Abdul Majid, Maulana Bashir Ahmed, Maulana Abdul Wafa, Mr. Saeed Razmi, Maulana Manzoor-un-Nabi, Dr. Abdul Karim, Maulana Mohamed Qasim, Hamidul Ansari Ghazi, Maulana Mohamed Miyan Faruqi, Syed Muzaffar Hasan, Mr. Siddiq Ahmad

(Continued on page 7 col. 5.)

Baseless And Misleading

No Suggestion To Invite Jinnah For Parleys

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Over their joint signatures Maulanas Ahmad Saheed, Husain Ahmed, Abdul Halim Siddiqi, Hifzur Rahman, Mohammadul Farooqi, Shahid Fakhiri, Bashir Ahmad, Abul Wafa, Monammad Qasim, Hamidul Ansari and Mr. Manzoor-un-Nabi, members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind have issued a statement saying that the press reports regarding differences among the members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema during the discussions that took place in connection with the Informal Conference were absolutely incorrect.

They also wish to state that the story regarding their insistence on an invitation being extended to Mr. Jinnah for consultation is entirely fictitious and without foundation. They authoritatively declare that they consider the said report as not only baseless but also misleading.

U. S. BAN ON TRANS-ATLANTIC Race

Licences To Be Refused

LAKEHURST (NEW JERSEY), May 17.

Colonel Johnson, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce, announces that the Department will refuse licences to the projected New York-Paris Air Race.

The Department wishes to encourage commercial trans-Atlantic aviation "that has no thrills" but trans-Atlantic races are too hazardous." — Reuter's Special.

Punjab In Grip Of Heat Wave

Amritsar Records Heavy Rise In Temperature

LAHORE, May 17.

A large area of the Punjab is experiencing a sudden heat wave. Amritsar reports a rise of about 15 degrees in the course of four days, to-day's maximum temperature being 115 degrees.—A. P.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED

Congress Victory In Frontier Bye-Election

PESHAWAR CITY: May 17.

After the scrutiny of nomination papers for the Central Legislative Assembly bye-election Mr. Abdul Qayum Khan, Congress nominee, was declared duly elected unopposed to-day.—A. P.

GEORGE JOSEPH DECLARED ELECTED

MADURA, May 17.

The Collector of Madura declared to-day the Congress nominee, Mr. George Joseph of Madura duly elected unopposed as a member of the Central Legislative Assembly in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Kumaraswami Raja.—A. P.

JAPANESE LAUNCH BLOWN TO PIECES

HONGKONG, May 17.

Fifty people were killed as a result of an explosion in steamship launch of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, while berthed. The vessel was blown to pieces and the bodies scattered in all directions.—Reuter.

Later:

Hongkong: The latest casualty figures are 10 dead, 10 missing, believed to be dead and 7 seriously injured. All but four of the missing are South American immigrants.—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK ACT AMENDMENT

Govt. Move For Restriction Of Individual Shares

SIMLA, May 17.

In connection with the amendment of the Reserve Bank Act, which, it is understood, will form part of the official programme for the Simla session of the Legislative Assembly enquiries in authoritative quarters show that the Government's present plans are to place before the Assembly a Bill embodying a suggestion that the holding of shares by a single individual be restricted to 200.

This step will be taken by the Government in order to ascertain public opinion on the question. If the opposition take strong objection to the proposed amendment, the Government may not proceed with the Bill.—A.P.

400 PAGES JUDGMENT

Decision In Sonborsa Raj Title Suit

MONGHYR, May 17.

Judgment has been delivered by the sub-Judge in the Sonborsa Raj Title suit against Maharaja Rudra Pratap Narayan dismissing the suit with costs against the **plaintiffs on all issues. The suit** was instituted in 1933 by Babu Hargouri Prasad Singh, plaintiff and Rajniti Prasad Singh and Devanite Prasad Singh.

It was alleged that Maharaja Rudra Pratap had abetted the murder of his maternal grandfather, the late Maharaja Bahadur Sir Harballabh Narayan Singh in 1907 and usurped the estate against custom that excludes accession of daughter's son. It was urged that Hargauri Prasad Singh as the eldest male descendent of the next eldest male line had the rightful claim

The hearing of the suit lasted two months. The judgment covered 400 pages.—A. P.

Election Officer Praises Congress

ELECTION EXPERIENCE IN BIHAR

Magic Of Mahatma's Name And Superior Organisation

PATNA, May 17.

A tribute to the superiority of the organisation of the Congress Party and its cohesion and discipline is paid by Mr. W. G. Lacey, election officer in Bihar in his report on the recent general elections in Bihar. Mr. Lacey says:—

"Of all forms of electioneering, infinitely most effective was the majic appeal of Gandhiji's name which secured lakhs of illiterate voters, who had no idea of the identity of the actual candidate."

One favourite Congress slogan was: "If they feed you with puris eat them. If they provide you motors get into them, but in the polling compartment be careful."

PARTY WITH A PROGRAMME

Mr. Lacey pays a tribute to the Congress saying that its organisation is infinitely superior to any other Party. Besides the unity, cohesion, discipline and leadership, the Congress had the advantage of a programme which appealed forcibly to the imagination.

As regards non-Congress candidates the Election Officer observes that they had little organisation and no effective party machine and suffered serious disadvantage at being dubbed as pro-Government. There was no difference in policy or principle between Muslim parties, the differences being mainly personal.

ANALYSIS OF VOTING

An analysis of the votes reveals the interesting fact that aboriginal women of Ranchi and Singhbhum and Labour women had recorded a higher percentage than their sisters. In rural constituencies one Hindu woman in 25 and one Muslim in 60 voted, while in the urban areas the percentage was about twenty. Muslims being distinctly lower than others.

ABSOLUTE SCANDAL

Mr. Lacey makes a scathing criticism of the recording of votes by post, characterising it as an absolute scandal. "The elector is exposed to intolerance, canvassing and interference the moment he receives the voting papers. Secrecy of ballot is destroyed and complaints of intimidation and undue influence are heard on all sides and there is reason to believe that many of these complaints are well founded."

As for personation innocent personation was considerable, but deliberate personation was less common than was expected.—A. P.

VICTORY FOR WORKERS

Ramgopal Mills Take Back Strikers Cancelling Wage Cut

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 17.

The strike in the Ramgopal Mills at Secunderabad, which commenced on April 3 has come to a close, when about 500 strikers of various departments of the mills joined their duties to-day. It is expected other strikers would also resume duties within a day or two. Enquiries made show that the Managing Governor of the mills gave assurances that if the strikers joined duty, their wage cut would be restored, whereupon the workers resumed duty.

If owing to other circumstances assurance given by the Managing Governor of the mills is not carried the strike would be resumed again. This time it may be a staying in strike.

LABOUR LEADERS MEET PREMIER

Discuss Jute Dispute Settlement

CALCUTTA, May 17.

From enquiries in labour circles it is learnt that Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, Mr. M. A. Zaman, Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar and D. Sen waited to-day on Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Minister, in connection with the settlement of the labour dispute.

It is understood that there was an informal discussion in the course of which the labour leaders are stated to have stressed the question of implementing the terms of the assurance said to have been given when the strike was called off.

The Chief Minister is reported to have expressed a desire to resume the discussions regarding this in the presence of the Labour Minister and move in the matter in a manner so that the terms of the assurance may be fulfilled.—A. P.

SUBHAS IMPROVES

DALHOUSIE, May 16.

A definite improvement in the Subhas Bose's health is indicated by the fact that he has started morning walks on the hillside accompanied by his hosts Dr. and Mrs. Dharamvir.

It is notable that during the whole time he was in Lahore before coming here he was not allowed to move from the house.—A. P.

SUPPRESSION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

Bihar Congress Committee's Statement

PATNA: May 17.

In response to the request by the Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, to furnish materials for the Civil Liberties Conference to be held on June 5 under the joint auspices of the British Civil Liberties Union and the India League, the Bihar Provincial Congress has forwarded a detailed statement regarding the province. The following figures are given in the statement:—

Recent arrests, all convicted,—17;
Interned—8;
Long period convictions in connection with conspiracy, etc.,—8 and,
Detenus—nil.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

CALL TO CATALANS

BILBAO, May 17.

The Basque President, Senor Aguirre, has requested the Catalans to initiate the offensive within eight days to divert the insurgent pressure on Bilbao. Senor Companys has replied that plans are being drafted and he hopes to be able to comply with the request.

Ameorebieta burned throughout the day despite heavy rainfall as a result of an insurgent air bombardment of high explosive incendiary bombs yesterday. The town, however, remains in the hands of the Basques who repulsed heavy attacks, though they yielded ground slightly.—Reuter.

DESPERATE FIGHTING

St. JEAN DE LUZ, May 17.

Desperate fighting has been raging since early on Sunday in the Amorebieta sector. The insurgents after meeting very stubborn resistance occupied several hills overlooking Amorbieta.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted qualified Building Engineers for Quetta Reconstruction. State minimum pay acceptable. Krishan Lal Malhotra & Bros., Reconstruction Contractors. (8337)

Wanted for a Bombay suburban co-educational school a male and a female Teacher with high educational qualifications and experience and a trained vernacular final. Apply Box No. 8349, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Marathi knowing decent canvassers. Apply personally to Dr. B. S. Patankar Ram Mandir Building, Bhuleshwar. (8351)

Wanted Young energetic, Progressive and business like duly qualified Civil Engineers, Overseers and Sub-Overseers as apprentices to be confirmed in six months in permanent grades of 75-5-150 and 50-2-1|2-75 and 30-2-50 respectively. Experienced men able to furnish security and specialised in R.C.C. and Architectural work will be preferred. Apply sharp enclosing list of works executed: The Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., Lajpatrai Road, Benares City. (5442)

155. TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow. Recognised by U.P., Bombay Govts. & Several States. Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1937. Final Exam conducted by & Certificate awarded by Department of Public Instruction, U. P. Prospectus FREE from Principal. (8310).

Wanted—Matriculates for admission into the Overseer Class of The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. Government. Applications for July session 1937 are being considered now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (5440)

406. IRON & STEEL

Wanted second-hand Hessians and Hoop Iron 7|8" or 3|4" wide, any length, any quantity as taken off from Cotton, Cloth or Paper Bales, etc., during May. Apply giving lowest price, length, width, thickness, quantity to No. 8350, "Bombay Chronicle".

415. SILK MERCERS.

A Visit to Stall 210 at Indian Industries Fair, Bombay will show you Swadeshi Silk and Ribbon Mills Co., Benares, Indian-made, fashionable brocade and fancy borders in gold, silk and cotton in beautiful registered designs. Agent: Messrs. Kanti Lal and Co., Mulji Jetha Market, Chandra Chowk, Bombay. (8323)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
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4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

FOR SALE.

5. Boilers.
1. Steam Driven Pumping Set.
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1. 6. K.V.A. Steam Driven Generating Set.

For particulars please apply to the Municipal Engineer.

(Sd.) K. G. SHAIKH,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad: 15th May, 1937.
5476.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 1863 of 1936

Messrs. MANGOOMAL HARGOVANSING, a firm, carrying on business in Bombay at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) ALIHUSSEIN ISMAILJI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Koliwada, outside the Fort. (2) Messrs. KESHRIMAL ACHALALJI & CO., a firm, carrying on business in Bombay at Govalia Tank, outside the Fort and (3) Messrs. NAVLA DOONGA & CO., a firm, carrying on business in Bombay at Karwar Street, within the Fort .... Defendants.

To,
ALIHUSSEIN ISMAILJI,
the first Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you and others for Judgment for Rs 5,000 with compound interest at 1¼ per cent per Gujrati month with monthly rents from 19th February, 1935, till Judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent per month till payment, and in default of payment of the Decretal amount by the Defendants or any of them by a date to be fixed in that behalf, for sale of the property mentioned in the Plaint by this Honourable Court and for applying the net sale proceeds thereof towards the satisfaction of the Plaintiffs claim and in the event of a deficit for liberty to the Plaintiffs to apply for personal Decree for the balance against you the first Defendant, pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit for appointment of Receiver of the said property with all powers under Order 40 Rule (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure, and for injunction restraining you the first Defendant from dealing with or otherwise disposing of the said property and for further and other reliefs.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of June, 1937, for the hearing of the suit when you are required to attend personally or by Advocate and that in default of your appearance a Decree may be passed against you as prayed in the Plaint.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1937.

CHOKSY & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

5479.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of 200 Reams, glazed woodfree Printing paper, 24 lbs., size 16½" x 26 1/2", to the Municipal Printing Press, Trust Building, Napier Road, are invited upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 21st May, 1937.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for the supply of paper to the Municipal Printing Press," etc. addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with six sheets (duly stamped) to serve as samples, together with a deposit of Rs. 100 which is liable to be forfeited if the successful tenderer is not able to deliver the full quantity of paper within 7 days of acceptance of the tender.

Tenderers are also requested to specify what further quantity they can supply at the rate tendered, immediately or otherwise.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. K. WAGLE,
Test Audit Officer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 17th May, 1937.
5477.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. D. Japeth of Matheran Jewish Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land with the bungalow and structures standing thereon situate at Matheran in the Karjat Taluka in the District and Registration District of Kolaba, containing by admeasurement 5½ gunthas be the same a little more or less and described and particularly denoted as Bazar Plot No. 214 (13) in a certain map or plan of Matheran deposited in the Office of the Collector of Kolaba and which said land hereditaments and premises are bounded, on the East by Government land, on the West by Neral Matheran Road boundary, on the North by Lease plot No. 153, Khorsed Lodge and on the South by Government land and lease plot No. 145 Gomes Bakery.

Dated this 17th day of May 1937.

A. B. SUTARIA
For Messrs. Dastur & Co.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
5480

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1858 BALES COTTON SURAT FARM: NOWSARI FARM: KAPADVANJ BARDOLI FARM: SAMLAYA FARM: WESTERN (ADONI & GUNTAKAL FARM).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 21st May, 1937, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water and salved from the fire that occurred in Wadia Godown No. 24 on the 10th May 1937 to cotton of Messrs. C. Parekh & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.,

GANDHI & Co.

Tel. No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF A CARD OF THE BOMBAY GRAINS & SEEDS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 20th May, 1937 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Sha Punamchand Nagardas Ray and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ratahlal Co.

One card of The Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.

Terms:—25 per cent. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO

PLEASING PEARL

A unique Sanyasi Preparation which when kept in mouth produces power of retention.

When boiled in milk daily for 5 minutes and the milk drunk every morning feeds nerves; builds up strength, overcomes debility and depression. It gives tonic effects in all cases of weakness and depression a fine health builder; a boon to every young and old; invalids and depressed; male and female. Once purchased lasts for life.

Price (special) Rs. 20 (full strength) Rs. 10, (low power) Rs. 5.

Pleasing paste. A fine preparation for outward use in time. Price Rs. 3|8.

THE PEARL PHARMACY,
Lyallpura, Punjab.

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FROM MONDAY, 17TH MAY
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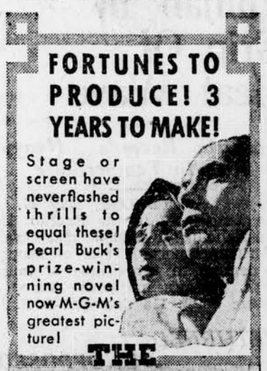
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Good Pictures Defy All Depression

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Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
On Saturday, Sunday & Holidays at 3 p.m.

Bengalis Are The Worst Sufferers

Medical Research In Epidemic Dropsy

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The following Press Note on Medical Research in India has been released for publication:—

What is the etiology of epidemic dropsy? What is the incidence of maternal mortality and what are the causes? What is the nutritive value of Indian foods? Are Indians more prone to tuberculosis than others?

These are some of the many questions to which answers are given in a report, just published, of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Indian Research Fund Association, on medical researches conducted under the aegis of the Association, during the year 1936.

Though in its scientific details a highly technical document, the report is yet not without its interest to the lay reader.

Amongst the subjects that received the attention of the research workers during the year, mention may be made of cholera, anti-malarial drugs, malaria transmission, black-water fever, nutrition, leprosy, plague, anti-rabic vaccine, tuberculosis, indigenous drugs, maternal mortality, drug addiction, cancer, typhus, snake venoms, epidemic dropsy and kala azar, and the problems presented by each were investigated in their different aspects with particular reference to Indian conditions.

EPIDEMIC DROPSY.

The epidemic dropsy had two main lines of work: (1) the study of patients suffering from epidemic dropsy, and (2) a search for evidence implicating rice or other articles in the causation of the disease.

The results obtained so far indicate that there is some infective agent in the causation of epidemic dropsy and that the infective process exhibits in the initial stages varying degrees of intestinal disturbances leading, in the majority of patients, to a change in the intestinal bacteriological flora.

A study of rice samples was made in the laboratory and in the field. The results so far obtained suggest some etiological connection of rice with the disease. A more detailed study of the opacities in rice grains points to the existence of two causative factors: a transmissible plant virus which leads to a later invasion of the damaged grain by soil bacteria.

General observations made at the investigation show that two factors closely associated with incidence are age and economic status. Babies in arms entirely escape, toddlers are only exceptionally attacked young children are only mildly affected, those in the prime of life suffer worst, and the incidence again tends to drop with advance in age.

BENGALIS WORST SUFFERERS.

Again, it has been found that epidemic dropsy is chiefly a disease of the middle classes, and that Bengalis and others who have adopted their habits of living are the worst sufferers. This was demonstrated in a certain part of Calcutta where Bengalis and non-Bengalis of more or less the same economic status lived side by side.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

A statistical enquiry into the cases of maternal mortality and morbidity in child birth in India, is also being carried on in Calcutta and the Added Areas, divided into 32 wards. The intention is to investigate every female death associated with pregnancy, child birth and the puerperium for the period of one year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

In an enquiry undertaken at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, an attempt is being made to elucidate the epidemiology, pathology and bacteriology of tuberculosis in India; in addition, attention is being given to some cognate problems like the part played by solar radiation in influencing tuberculous infection in the tropics, some non-tuberculous diseases which stimulate tuberculosis, etc. It has been found that although tuberculosis is not a disease peculiar to the tropics, the complexion of the infection and disease is considerably different from that in other countries. It has now been proved, as a result of these investigations, that the hypersensitivity of the Indian population to endemic infection is more marked than in the highly industrialized and urbanized European population.

A study is also being made of the spread of tuberculosis infection, morbidity and mortality in infected households, especially among children below 15 years.

Andheri Board Divided On Shouldering Cost

Battle Over Primary Education

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI: May 17.

Nearly 25 items figured on the agenda of the meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality, held on Saturday last and by sitting late in the evening, the Board disposed of nearly 20 items.

Last week a petition, signed by a score of citizens from Andheri, requesting the Board to construct a sub-way near the Andheri Station in view of the decision of the Board to construct and maintain two over-bridges for the convenience of the citizens of Parla, had been received and the same was considered at this meeting.

Mr. Gomes, the Vice-President, moved that a Committee consisting of the President, Dr. Bhatt, Dr. B. S. Patil, Mr. G. R. Desai and Mr. P. J. Shroff be appointed to consider the advisability of constructing such a sub-way, to determine its cost and to consider the ways and means whereby the cost for such construction was to be met, the Committee to report within a month.

This resolution was unanimously passed. A hope was expressed at the meeting that one or more public-spirited citizens of Andheri would contribute a handsome donation towards this object which is estimated to cost a lakh of ropees.

Market-Dispensary Scheme.

The Collector in his letter to the Municipality, while not objecting to the sale of the present Municipal office, informed them that the sale proceeds of the plot on which the building stood should be utilised for the benefit of the particular T. P. Scheme as the plot was given to the Municipality free of cost from the Scheme Fund.

The Board, in view of the withdrawn of the offer of a donation of Rs. 10,000 for the combined office and dispensary building, decided to inform the Collector that they did not desire to proceed with the scheme but proposed to construct an open market on the plot purchased by them some three years ago.

The reason for such withdrawal of the donation as disclosed by Mr Pardhy acting on behalf of the donor, is stated to be the shifting of the site of the Overbridge to Ansari Road as, in the opinion of the donor, such action on the part of the Municipality would materially detract from the importance of the office-market building.

Financing Of Primary Education

A keen controversy centred round the question of accepting the entire liability of financing primary education in the municipal area as the District Local Board wanted to recover a sum of Rs. 32,000 by resorting to legal means to them.

The Collector who had been appealed by the President of the District Local Board suggested that the Municipality should pay half of the claim within the stipulated period and he undertook to see that the Municipality, if they so desired, was made a Local Authority under the Primary Education Act to enable them to take charge of primary education within their limits.

While one section was not willing to contribute more than one-third share of the cost of the primary education, the other section which contained all the members from the Andheri area where practically all schools are located, was for accepting the liability till the end of this official year and terminating the contract with the D.L.B. by giving them two months' notice as required by the Act. As no agreement could be reached, the question was adjourned for further consideration to a later date.

The President of the District Local Board has, in the meantime, written to the Municipality threatening to take dire steps against the latter for the recovery of the arrears as well as the dues for the current year with penal interest at 7½ per cent, unless same is paid by the 10th of May 1937! The situation is very intriguing and unless Government intervene in time, it will get complicated soon.

NO QUESTIONS ON STATES

Punjab Governor Disallows M. L. A.'s Question

PHILLANUR, May 16.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab has disallowed the question of Master Kabur Singh Govindpuri, M.L.A., requiring information and investigations in the alleged ill-treatment of Harisingh, an accused in the sensational murder case of Belasingh, while the accused was under the custody of the Kapurthala State Police.

The Secretary of the Punjab Legislative Assembly in a letter addressed to Master Kabur Singh, invites his attention to Rule 11 (2) of the Assembly, prohibiting the interrogation of matter directly connected with the Indian States without the consent of His Excellency.—United Press.

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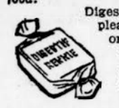

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PANACEA FOR POLITICAL ILLS

Kashmir Muslim Conference Demand Responsible Govt. For Subjects

POONCH (Kashmir), May 17.

The All-Jammu Kashmir Muslim Conference under the Presidency of Sheikh Mohd Abdullah leader of the 1931 Kashmir agitation, concluded after three sittings. A large number of resolutions were passed at the conference demanding Full Responsible Government for the subjects as the only panacea for political ills as also the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the Poonch people's grievances resulting from dual administration there.

The conference urged rigid adherence to the Glancy recommendations in the matter of services.

Before conclusion there was an impressive ceremony in which the volunteer commandant and the delegates one by one swore by the sword and the Quoran to bear true allegiance to the ideals of the conference. The next session will be held at Jammu.—A.P.

SARDUL SINGH AND SOCIALIST PARTY

LAHORE, May 17.

Congress circles in Lahore are interested in the move of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher, exmember of the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. and president of the now extinct Anti-Ministry Committee, who is reported to have applied to the Punjab Congress Socialist Party for being enrolled as a member of that Party.

The Executive Committee of the Party met 'in camera' last night and considered the Sardar's application. Earlier the Party had appointed a sub-Committee to interview Sardar Sardul Singh and ascertain his views and beliefs regarding the ideals of the Socialist wing and also to question him regarding his activities in the past.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher however, is reported to have refused to be catechised by the Committee.

The Party has now asked the Sardar to give replies to the question in writing.—A. P.

Dr. Ashraf For Amritsar

LAHORE, May 17.

Dr. Ashraf of the Foreign and Economic Department of A.I.C.C. is visiting Amritsar on June 6 in connection with the Punjab Socialist Conference.—A. P.

Bangalore Harijan Camp

BANGALORE: May 17.

Mr. G. D. Birla has sent Rs. 6,000 as the first instalment for the Harijan Social Workers' Camp Building Fund in Bangalore. It will be remmbered that when Gandhiji visited Bangalore last year Harijan workers of the State waited in a deputation on him. It was then decided to start a camp for Harijan workers pledged to work for the removal of untouchability.—A. P.

The poor of Simla being fed on H. E. the Viceroy's account on the occasion of the King's Coronation

QUEER STORIES OF ORIENTAL VISITORS

Sultan Amused At London Paper's Glowing Description

(From Our Correspondent)

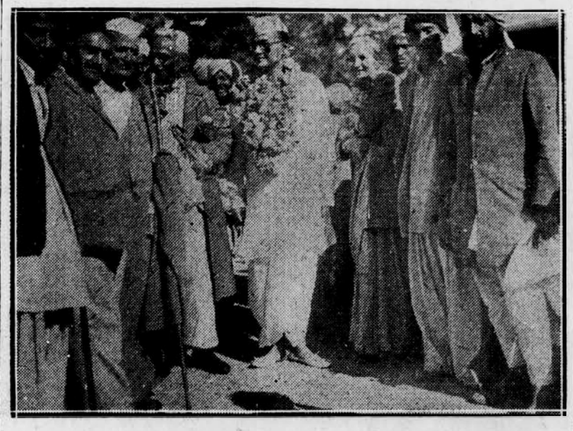
LONDON (By Air Mail).

The arrival of the Indian visitors occasions several stories about their lives in the local press. Sir Kishen Pershad, who is expected any moment is one of the Indian personalities selected by the "Evening News" to tell us that he writes mystic poetry under the name of "Shad," which means "happiness" in Urdu, He has Hindu and Moslem wives, he brought up all his children each in the mother's religion. He is popularly said in India to be the only man who is both a Hindu and a Moslem. When the son who is on his way here was a boy of twelve the Maharajah's private astrologer declared that the next month would be a perilous one for him. He was, therefore, surrounded by half a dozen servants; but on the last day of the month he saw another boy running across a court-yard, went in pursuit, not noticing a pile of old furniture in the yard; he fell against it and upon a nail badly injured one eye, so that he lost the sight of it. To this day, when the young man is 28, the Maharajah receives a report from that astrologer every morning, and who will blame him for acting upon it?" The "Evening News" also reports that it is the custom of the Maharajah to take with him every day in his car 300 rupees in small coins. These he flings out as he is being driven through the streets of Hyderabad to the joy of all the juvenile population, and the non-joy of those who follow or meet his car. Once the chief of police ventured to remonstrate, but Sir Kisen replied that he was a man of the old school, unable to give up traditional ways, and only sorry that he could not, as his father did, fling out gold.

SULTAN AMUSED.

The "Daily Mirror" found in Sultan Mohamed Bin Omar a good copy on Thursday morning. He has been proclaimed as the Coronation's youngest prince, who is heir-apparent to Shehr and Mokalla and Hadramut, a British Protectorate in the Crown Colonies of Southern Arabia. When I met the Prince and showed his picture in the paper, he laughed modestly, more so when he read "Big game hunter, swimmer, rider and swordsman he is one of the richest princes of the Orient."

The arrival of Sheikh Ajil Al-Yawir was announced with the following paragraph: "Straight out of the "Desert Song," tall, black-eyed Sheikh Ajil Al-Yawir answer to every schoolgirl's dream —arrived in London for the Coronation. As he stepped from the train in his robes young women turned their heads to watch him sweep by—he had already set some English girl's hearts thumping. The Sheikh is known as the handsomest man in Iraq and his son, young Achmed bids fair to become a heartbreaker, too. "I am much honoured and flattered to think the English ladies are so interested in me," he told pressmen when he was informed that his reputation as a heartbreaker had preceded him to England. "I shall have much to tell the ladies of Iraq when I get back. The ladies of Iraq feel that my invitation to the Coronation is as much an honour to them as to me," he added.



Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose (centre) photographed on arrival at Dalhousie to recoup his health: on his right is Dr. N. R. Dharmavir F. R. C. S., his host and Raizada Hans Raj, M. L. A., while on his left is Mrs. Dharmavir

PICTURE BY TELEPHOTO DIRECT FROM CANDE.

The Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Simpson posed specially for the photographer at the Chateau de Cande, near Tours, where they are staying pending final arrangements for their wedding. This is the first time they have posed since their reunion at Cande.

Photo shows:—The Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Simpson in the grounds of the Chateau de Cande.

COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY CASE

18 Year Old Girl Gives Evidence

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Interesting revelations were made to-day in the Communist Conspiracy Case by an eighteen-year old girl, when further hearing of the case wherein Samarkumar Ghose and four others are charged before the Deputy Magistrate, Alipore, under Section 17 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act was resumed.

Examined by the Public Prosecutor the girl said that she became friendly with two school girls in the neighbourhood, who promised to arrange her education if she joined the organization they belonged to. The witness received books and was also introduced to other members of the organisation, which she was told was styled the Communist Party in India aiming at the organisation of a revolutionary party. The letter from a member of the Party addressed to witness fell into the hands of witness' mother, who took exception to this and closed the house to members of the Party. But she corresponded with them with the help of a servant, but once a registered cover which contained communist literature fell into the hands of her father, who burnt it up.

Witness had not concluded when the court rose for the day.—A. P.

NORTHCOTE ORPHANAGE

Has Looked After Over 2,000 Orphans During Last 36 Years

The Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage was established in 1909 —a year of devastating famine, which brought untold suffering and misery to a number of families all over the Presidency. Many children were rendered parentless and homeless as a result of this natural calamity and needed prompt help. A few public spirited citizens of Bombay raised a fund and started a home for these famine stricken destitute and poor children.

Since then the Orphanage has been giving shelter, education, food and clothing to the orphans of the Hindu community. From its start upto now, 2,040 children, of whom 1,957 were boys and 83 girls, have received shelter and education in this home and we are glad to be able to report, from the information at our disposal, that most of them are well settled in different walks of life. A few of the more adventurous young men have gone out of India and settled in East Africa, Mombasa, Somaliland, and Fiji Islands and are reported to be doing well.

Of Immense Value.

Institutions like this orphanage, which are working for child welfare have been proved to be of immense value in large cities like Bombay, where a number of parentless and homeless children are in constant danger of falling a prey to the temptations of undesirable people who are always in search of young victims to be exploited for their own purpose.

The Orphanage has, as mentioned above, given shelter and education to more than 2,000 Hindu children when they needed it the most and without which their future would have been dark and dismal. During 1936, 147 children were on the roll of whom 17 were discharged during the course of the year. For their education they are being sent to different primary and secondary schools in the City. Thirtyfour out of them attend high schools for secondary education, seventy-two attend Gujarati primary schools, eight Marathi and four Hindi schools respectively.

Industrial training, in carpentry, hosiery, tailoring, engraving, radio engineering and shorthand and typewriting was given to 12 students. The orphanage maintains a band and an Indian orchestra, and forty and thirty boys respectively have been attending these classes which are very popular with the inmates.

Interest In Physical Culture

The Indian orchestra was invited by the All-India Radio on four occasions during the year to broadcast a programme of Indian music

Taste for Physical culture is on the increase amongst the students, one of whom, having obtained a certificate for physical training, is shortly to proceed for further studies to the Hanuman Vyayamshala, the famous school for physical training at Amraoti (C.P.). During the year the inmates maintained good health.

Amongst other activities of the institution, one requiring special mention is the starting of two societies, one for the grown up boys called the "Sadhna Mandal" and the other for the younger ones called "Vanarsena Mandal," each of which conducts a hand-written quarterly Magazine and meets for debates and holds elocution competitions.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

An inquest was opened to-day on Usman Yusuff (20) a labourer in Mazagaon Docks, residing at Belvedere Road.

It was stated by the deceased's father that, on account of the heat the deceased used to sleep on the road. There was no footpath on that street. On the 14th, May at about 9 a.m. witness received information that the deceased had been run over by a Motor Car.

Witness went to J. J. Hospital and asked the deceased about the accident, but the deceased could not say how he got the injuries.

The inquest was adjourned to the 20th, May.

"Death was caused by his having accidentally run into a motor bus in motion at Girgaum Road", was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury, to-day, at the inquest held on Naruya Antu, a 10-year-old boy, residing in Sonapur Lane at Girgaum, who died in the G. T. Hospital on Saturday last.

Acting on the information received by him that some trouble was apprehended in a stable at Poibavdi, Sub-Inspector Saldanha, attached to the Bhoiwada Police Station, repaired to the place and started inquiries. Coming to know of this, the leader of the mischief-mongers it is alleged, got furious and assaulted the officer.

Some Bhayyas are alleged to have planned to assault certain persons. A crowd was waiting at the stable with sticks in hand, well prepared for the fray. After a while, when Sub-Inspector Saldanha came on the scene and started making inquiries.

Beni Raghoo is stated to have come forward with a bamboo and asked his followers to attack the Police. The men are alleged to have pushed themselves forward and commenced indiscriminate assault. It is reported that Beni Raghoo beat the Sub-Inspector.

In the struggle that ensued, three Bhayyas, including Beni, were arrested. The names of the other two are: Mahanta Ram Parakh and Jithoo Shivbharan.

Sub-Inspector Saldanha and three other injured were treated at the Hospital.

The three accused were placed before the Dadar Court to-day and bailed out in the sum of Rs. 100 (Rs. 40 cash) till the 26th instant.

Clever work by the Prevention of Gambling Squad, under Sub-Inspector Shevde, in the course of a raid, carried out in a 'bidi' shop at Bara Chawl, Tulsi Pipe Road, resulted, it is alleged, in a haul of Rs. 700 cash, including marked coins and sutta chits and account books.

The raid took place on Saturday evening, just at the crucial moment when disbursements were being made at the shop. The previous night marked coins were laid at the premises by a bogus customer, who was sent there.

Owner of Shop Surrenders.

Ganpat Ramchandra was arrested as a sequel to the raid.

The owner of the premises, Gangaram Bidiwala, who made himself scarce at the time, surrendered before the Dadar Police Court this morning.

Both the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

The story of how a man accused of murder and assault was chased by a Police constable and a wounded man was narrated, to-day, before, Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The Nagpada Police are hunting for one of the assailants who is at large.

It appears that Abdul Hamied and his friend had recently come to Bombay from Ajmer. At Bapty Road on Saturday last, his friend was accosted and abused by Nana Sunderji and his friend. When Abdul Hamied intervened, he was stated to have been fatally stabbed in the neck.

The alleged assailants then took to heels but were seen by another man named Gulzaman who gave them chase. The accused turned back and are alleged to have stabbed the pursuer. But the cries of Gulzaman attracted a police constable who, accompanied by the wounded man again gave chase to the accused who frantically jumped over the railings and leaped to a bye-lane. He was ultimately arrested by the Police.

He was placed before the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day and ordered to be remanded to police custody for a fortnight, pending further police inquiries.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day. At the inquest on Arjun Hari (25), a Mukadam in the Bombay Municipality who died in the G. T. Hospital yesterday.

It was stated by the Assistant Engineer, Bombay Municipality that, on Sunday, witness was supervising the drainage works at Queen's Road, he was giving directions to his workmen and ordered the deceased to fetch a measure tape from the chowki. Suddenly witness noticed a crowd and going up to it, saw a gentleman (Mr. F. G. Allan) placing the deceased in his motor car. Mr. Allan and some scouts took the deceased to Hospital.

The Jury held that the deceased accidentally came in contact with Mr. Allan's car.

"Accused has put up a very dishonest and false defence and had even tried to allege drunkenness on the part of the Railway official on duty. We are therefore inclined to take a serious view of the case. The Railway official was unnecessarily defamed and would have lost his job if the accused's statement was believed. We convict and sentence him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 and order him to pay Rs. 2-5 as fare from Ahmedabad to Broach or in default to suffer one month's simple imprisonment."

Thus observed Mr. B. S. Thurkad and Dr. Judah, Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Girgaum, on Saturday, while sentencing Kanjyalal Chotalal Shah for travelling without a ticket on August 18, 1936.

It is also stated that the accused tried to throw aspersions at Mr. Desai, a ticket examiner, that he was drunk, etc., when he failed to get the expected reply and help from him.

The Sation Master's evidence was, in the opinion of the Magistrates, simple and straightforward; they accepted it.

Sub-Inspector, Raje of Watch and Ward Department, B.B. & C. I. Railway, conducted the prosecution and the accused appeared in person.

Death was caused due to his having foolishly jumped down from the second floor of a house at 2nd Kumberwada Lane, was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Ganpat Ganoo (30), an engine driver in a flour mill.

It was stated by the owner of the flour mill that the deceased had to render account for moneys received in the mill on the 13th and 14th May. He did not go to work the next day.

Yesterday witness went to the flour mill, and saw the deceased in the mill. Witness demanded payment of the money from him he went to the third floor of the building saying he would bring the amount. Witness shouted out to him to come down. Both of them came down to the 2nd floor, when the deceased wanted to go somewhere else. Witness seized the deceased's hand, but the deceased jerked himself free and ran in the direction of the rear gallery. Witness went down and some people called out that a man had fallen down. He was found lying unconscious, in the passage between two chawls. He died on way to hospital yesterday.

KARNATAK ASSN.

H. Shankar Rao To Be President For Current Year

The annual general meeting of the Karnatak Association was held yesterday at the Gujarati Municipal Boys School, Sandhurst Road. The report and audited statement of accounts was unanimously passed and adopted.

The following office bearers have been elected for the current year: H. Shankar Rao (President), A. P. Lewis and S. S. Balsekar (Vice-Presidents), Dr. U. S. Benjeree (Hon. Treasurer), Uchil Shrinivasa (General Secretary), Ignatius Martis (Joint Hon. Secretary) and P. A. Rebello, G. R. Bhatkal, Mrs. E. L. Benjers, Dr. N. R. Suvarna, Dr. M. Ramrao, K. K. Raj, J. F. Pinto K. N. Gaitonde, U. Ramrao, Victor D'Sa, P. S. Mandanna and H. S. Kalnad (Members of General Council.)

Sir Dhunjisha Cooper, the Chief Minister to the Government of Bombay, has gone on a tour to Ahmednagar to study the conditions existing in the District.

It is stated that he will consult the local officials as also some agriculturists before the Committee to investigate and report regarding the Canal supply conditions.

The Peshawar Judicial Commissioner's court closed on Friday for the summer, and will reopen at Abbottabad on May 17.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Baden-Powell Insults India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Let the recent contemptuous utterance of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, be an eye-opener to the hypocrisy of the British Scout Movement.

Sir, to come in old age the reason of everything appears more clear due to maturity of knowledge and experience gathered but to this Chief Scout, due to defects of judgment it seems, finds it difficult to grow old gracefully.

I will conclude by quoting the following lines of Burke for his serious study so that he may yet gain a lesson therefrom. "Those who quit their proper character to assume what does not belong to them, are for the greater part ignorant of both the character they leave and of the character they assume".—Yours etc.,

RATANSHAW NASSERWANJI DRIVER.

Bombay, May 13.

A Worthy Example

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—"The Electrical Times" of last month writes that the local authorities of the Town of Halifax, England, have approved of the recommendations of the Borough Electrical Engineer, that instead of spending £600 in the illuminations and flood-lighting of public buildings £400 of such amount be spent on lighting one of the town's thoroughfares with the modern system of discharge lights, to commemorate the coronation of His Majesty the King, and to have a tablet fixed to indicate this. One cannot but admire the thought behind this action and hope that the same idea is followed here in celebrating such occasions. This method besides being a lasting memorial will be well appreciated by all.

The present mode of celebrating such an occasion is not only wasteful but also quite stale. This applies especially to the strip lights fixed on the buildings and along the streets. These are not only cheap but painful to look at. —Yours etc.,

A READER.

Congress Demand

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—After reading Mr. V. S. Sastri's statement on the present political situation, I felt, that there is some mistake in the very tone of his statement. I have tried to clear the point given in Gandhiji's statement, as far as possible, in the lines below:—

1. In the first place it is a suggestion as a challenge to the Secretary of State and many people who think that to demand an assurance from the Governors is illegal. Mr. Sastri has taken it for granted that the decision of the tribunal should be binding upon both parties. His own words ".....was there any likelihood that the Government would submit to the arbitration tribunal in respect of a dispute between them and the Congress?" show that. I have often heard and thought with conviction that great men make great mistakes. I think the same is the case with Mr. Sastri. The question of the tribunal's decision being binding upon the two parties does not come in at all. It is only suggested to prove that the assurance demanded from the Governors is legal and valid. Gandhiji's first intention in suggesting a tribunal was to decide the legality of the assurance demanded by the Congress. The question of the decision of the tribunal being binding upon the parties is a secondary question.

2. If the Government would not submit to the decision of the tribunal, it is the determined idea of the Congress to insist on it.

3. Mr. Sastri has ignored the importance of setting disputes by arbitration. It is not only in legal matters that the disputes are settled by arbitration. You can settle them even in political matters; and they are actually settled in economic matters now-a-days.

4. Inspite of the verdict of the tribunal having a possibility to go against the Congress, the fact that Gandhiji has resorted to it, shows that the assurance demanded by the Congress is legal and quite constitutional.—Yours etc.,

D. P. DESAI.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Baden-Powell's Boomerang

K. M. SHROFF condemns the recent remarks of Lord Baden-Powell as throwing unwarranted aspersions upon the Indian people and appeals to the youth of the country to boycott the Scout Movement.

Matric Appeal

DISAPPOINTED CANDIDATE appeals to the University of Bombay to hold a fresh supplementary examination in view of the appalling results of the recent matriculation examination.

Students And Newspapers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is a high school called Shri Marikamba High School at Sirsi in North Kanara. The headmaster of the High School is Mr. K. V. Amembal, B.A., L.T., a graduate of the Madras University. The Municipality of Sirsi which manages the High School is nationalistic in its attitude.

One of the experienced teachers of the high school devoted some two periods a week in his class to newspaper reading in order to improve the students' English and to supply them with general knowledge of India and the world. The students collected money from among themselves, formed a literary Union of their own and bought some newspapers and read them twice a week in the class. This practice is sound from educational point of view, as it creates in the students a love for reading, and it trains them up to some extent in the art of organisation. The modern idea of education is that the students should be made practical and patriotic, and the above practice makes them both and improves their English into the bargain.

One of the papers that were ordered was "Amrit Bazar Patrika" of Calcutta. But the headmaster of the High School asked the teacher and the students not to use "Amrit Bazar" in the class. In support of this action he quotes a sentence from the Grant-in-aid Code:—"Newspapers disapproved by the Government should not be allowed to students." This code was written long ago. But to-day the code should be adjusted to suit modern times. Will the headmaster try to adapt himself to the new surroundings?—Yours, etc.

X.

SIRSI.

IN FOOTSTEPS OF TRAVANCORE

Lathi Thakore Throws Open Temples To Harijans

LATHI, May 17.

The Karbhari of Lathi State wires:—

Yesterday a function unique in the religious history of Kathiawar was performed by H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Lathi. Taking up the lead given by the Maharajas of Travancore and Baroda, H. H. the Thakore Saheb declared open all temples for Harijans (depressed classes) Annakshetra, one of the finest temples in the Lathi State.

While performing this interesting ceremony of recognising the equal status of all human beings before God as regards temple entry, H. H. the Thakore Saheb observed that none of the authorities on Hindu Scriptures supported the present practice of debarring Harijans from temple entry. Gita recognized only four divisions of castes without any reference to untouchability and this fits in with human reasoning, freed from the shackles of superstition and blind faith. Religion rightly understood and followed makes a people strong by strengthening the bonds of mutual love between different sections of society.

For the last year and a half Harijans have been allowed access to all the offices and courts of the State. We intend to open one industrial school and to maintain one Balamandir for children.

Now a few words to Harijans. I ask them to remove the untouchability prevailed among their sub-sections.

Viceroy's Summer Tour

SIMLA, May 17.

The Associated Press understands that no decision has been reached regarding the Viceroy's tour this summer.

A rumour that His Excellency contemplates a visit to South India in July should be treated with the utmost reserve. Enquiry in official quarters fails to produce any confirmation of this rumour.—A.P.

Statutory Authority For Coal Control

(Continued from Page 12.)

Committee is summarised in the final chapter of the report. The Government of India are already framing permanent regulations to replace the temporary regulations which were issued under the Indian Mines Act and have under examination the proposals made for the amendment of that Act and of the Coal Mining Regulations. The other recommendations of the Committee, including the important proposals for the establishment of a Statutory Authority to control mining methods, will receive their early and careful consideration.

The Government of India desire to take this opportunity of recording their appreciation of the services rendered by the Chairman and the Members of the Committee. The different questions referred to the Committee have been examined fully and carefully and the Government of India have no doubt that this report will be of great value both as a comprehensive presentation of the conditions now obtained in the coal mining industry in India and as furnishing a basis for the further consideration of the problems which these conditions create.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

P. M.

7-45 Big Ben. 'World Affairs." A talk by H. V. Hodson. 8-0 Musical Interlude. 8-5 'The Belle of Boopadoo.' A burlesque in rhyme. Book and lyrics by Moss Raymond. Music by John Morley. Production by William MacLurg. 8-50 The Hungaria Gipsy Orchestra, from the Hungaria Restaurant, London. 9-15 A Violin Recital by Orrea Pernel. Adagio and Giga from Sonata in F (Handel). Il canto della Lontananza (Malipiero). Rondo in G (cadenzas by Kreisler) (Mozart) 9-40 The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 4-30 p.m. 10-0 Harold Sandler and his Viennese Octet. 10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

A. M.

8-0 Sanai Solo. Shankarrao Gaikwad. (Recorded—H.M.V.) 8-5 Classical Music. Khan Saheb Kadim Hussein. 8-30 Talk (Marathi): "Budhistic Literature." By Prof. N. K. Bhagwat. 8-45 Light Music. Khan Saheb Kadim Hussein. 9-15 Recorded Hits.

P. M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Some Popular Melodies. 2-0 Relay from the Rotary Club. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 "For Children." 6-35 Musical Interlude. 6-45 "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour. By Hilda Flanders. 7-0 A programme for the villager. 8-0 The Cocktail Hour. The Mayfair Serenaders. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "After Office Hours." By Celia Sheppard. 9-15 The News. 9-30 "Rat-ki- Rani." The VUB Indian Orchestra 9-40 An Instrumental Recital (Hawaiian Guitar) M. Vasant Kumar. 10-0 Sardar Akhtar in Hindustani Songs.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882, kc/s

A. M.

7-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Gita (Text and Translation). 7-15 Bhajan. 7-25 Inayat Husain. 7-50 Ramkali on Sarangi. 8-0 Lali Bai. 8-30 AIR Orchestra, Bahaduri Todi. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English.)

P. M.

6-30 AIR Orchestra Nat Chhaya. 6-40 Inayat Husain. 7-5 Sarod. 7-10 Lali Bai. 7-30 "For Villagers Only.' (Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): By Khawaja Hasan Nizami. 8-30 Inayat Husain. 8-45 Malgunji on Sarangi. 8-55 Lali Bai. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English) 9-45 Talk (English): "New Books." By J. M. W. Adam. 10-0 A Light Potpourri.

Troops Operate At Sham Plain

Grazing Grounds Turned Into Battlefield

The Sham Plain, in which troops are now operating, is a wide grassy plateau, on the watershed between the Khaisora Valley on the North and the Shaktu Valley on the South. It lies about five miles due South of Dosalli Scout's Post which is at mile 3 on the Mir Ali-Razmak Road, says a press note issued to-day.

The plain is about two miles from East to West and North to South, but several broad valleys open into it, so that in actual extent the plateau is considerably larger. The general elevation is about 5,000 feet above sea level, and the climate in summer is not unpleasant. The days are hot but the nights are generally cool.

The plateau forms one of the chief grazing grounds of the Tori Khel Wazirs who move up there with their flocks in the summer. There is little habitation on the plain, but there is slight cultivation in certain areas. On the immediate East and West comparatively low ridges are covered with grass and dwarf oak giving good grazing for camels. The ascent from the Khaisora Valley on the North is steep and the tribal track runs through the valley of the Sre Mela Algad, which in its upper reaches is winding and tortuous. The hills round the Sre Mela are deeply gorged and thickly covered with scrub.

To the South the Sham Plain is drained by the Sham Algad, which before its junction with the Shaktu River passes through narrow and winding gorges in which are patches of cultivation and several Wazir and Mahsud villages. On the West the ground rises steeply towards the high ridge flanking the Razmak Narai and Razmak. In this area and also to the East is a mass of tangled valleys and scrub-covered hills with scattered villages and small patches of cultivation.—United Press.

FIRE HAVOC AT KARACHI

Half Lakh Damage Estimated

KARACHI: May 17.

A damage to the tune of Rs. 50,000 was caused by a huge fire that broke in Royal Toyland Mart this afternoon. A large portion of the building was gutted and the toys and sundries stored inside were burst to ashes. The fire raged for nearly two hours and spread soon. The fire-brigade soon arrived on the spot and controlled the fire after a hard struggle.

The cause of the fire is however not yet ascertained. But it is learnt, the property was covered by insurance.—United Press.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Gianaihi, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

If your Chemist cannot supply you write Muller, Maclean, Bombay.

Reduce
RUNNING COST

INDIA FANS
HARDLY A PIE PER HOUR AT MEDIUM SPEED

RELIABLE EFFICIENT
ECONOMICAL SILENT

AVAILABLE AT ALL DEALERS.

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Lahore Office:
LAKSHMI MANSIONS, THE MALL, LAHORE.

Bombay Branch:—
AMRIT BUILDING, Post Box No. 690.

NO MUTTON IN CITY TO-MORROW

Demand For Redress Of Grievaners Of Stall-Holders

Bombay, Monday.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, M.L.A., writes: The Bombay Mutton Dealers' Union has issued a handbill to all the stall-holders in different markets, in the course of which it is stated that the weekly Mandi at Bandra will not be held on Tuesday 18th May, and there will be no sale of mutton in any of the markets in Bombay. The stall-holders are also informed that they should not preserve any meat in the refrigirators and sell surreptitiously and if any one violated the order of the Union he would be dealt with according to the rules of the Union.

The strike will continue until the Municipality concedes the demand of the stall-holders.

A procession of all the accused and other stall-holders and dealers will leave Crawford Market at 7-30 a.m. on the morning of Wednesday to proceed to the Esplanade Police Court, when all are required to be present in time. Further information pertaining to other details could be had from Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, Hon. General Secretary of the Union.

DEFRAUDING LOCAL GOVT.

Talkie Show House Manager Convicted

CALCUTTA, May 15.

Mr. R. Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate fined to-day Devendra Kumar Mullick, Manager of the talkie show house in North Calcutta, Rs. 150 or four months' simple imprisonment on his conviction on a charge of having sold ticket to the public without having affixed thereon amusement tax, stamps, as required under the law.

Nilmony De, a co-accused, was acquitted. The Magistrate in his judgment said, "The offence virtually amounts to defrauding the local Government of the entertainment tax due from the sale of tickets at the accused's cinema. It is an offence, which dishonest cinema proprietors and managers can commit fairly freely without detection, as the staff at the disposal of the authorities is not nearly sufficient to keep adequate watch on all such cinemas."

The Magistrate added, "The sentence which I am imposing is calculated on the assumption that the authorities will, in addition, proceed to realise the tax which has fallen due to them since this fraudulent practice was started by the accused."

This is the first prosecution and conviction of its kind.

Bengal's New Surgeon General

SIMLA, May 17.

The Associated Press understands that Col. P. S. Mills, I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals in Behar, has been appointed Surgeon General with the Government of Bengal, succeeding Major General D. P. Goil, retiring. —A. P.

Central Health Advisory Board

SIMLA, May 17.

A meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Health will take place at Simla on June 22, and subsequent days. The Viceroy will open the Conference, which will also be addressed on the opening day by Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad.—A. P.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ALFRED HITCHCOCK

Has surpassed himself in

"SABOTAGE"

His greatest thriller,

starring:

SYLVIA SIDNEY,
OSCAR HOMOLKA.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishak Sud 9, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 7, 1305
Parsi: Adar 15, 1306
Hightide: 6-28 18-51
Lowtide: 0-44 12-28
Sunrise: 6h 3m
Sunset: 7h 7m.
Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, May 19.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATHS.

TANNAN—Mohindar Rai Tannan beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Tannan passed away on Saturday the 15th instant after a short illness.

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

Ganga Swarup Mah Laxmi, mother of Thakorlal Chandulal (of T. M. Thakore and Co.) and Nanubhai Chandulal, died on Sunday noon, 16th May 1937. Her Uthamna ceremony will be held at 6 p.m. to-day, the 18th May 1937, at Zaveri's Bungalow, Marzban Road, Andheri.

HAIR-CUTTING SALOON WORKERS' UNION

The meeting of the Managing Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Union.

WORKERS MEETING AT 'C' WARD

A meeting of the members of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee and workers of the 'C' Ward will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 and 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai per s.s. 'Victoria' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Tuesday) instead of as previously notified.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Jedda (Hedjas) per s.s. 'Alavi' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-10 and 10-30 a. m. respectively on Wednesday the 19th instant instead of as previously notified.

SHORTHAND SPEED EXAMINATION

The Proprietor, Balsara Training Institution, writes:

Out of the three students sent for the Pitman's Shorthand Speed Examination the following two have passed at the rate of 60 words a minute:

Miss Coomi S. Hataria
Mr. Firoze R. Jokhi.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"China Passage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Good Earth" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sabotage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Vigilantes are Coming!" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"3 Men on a Horse" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—To-day and to-morrow: "My Man Godfrey" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. On Thursday and Friday: "Magnificent Obsession" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Kifuku Maru' left Miike on May 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 9 via usual ports.

The O S K steamer 'Victoria Maru' left Singapore on May 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 25 via Colombo.

The O S K steamer 'London Maru' left Singapore on May 11 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 24 via Penang and Colombo.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Maloja' with the mails from London of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a. m. on the 16th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant.

The 'Maloja' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

Reduction Of Customs Duty On Newsprint

SIMLA, May 17.

The representations received by the Government of India urging reduction in customs on newsprint are being examined by the Finance Department.

It is understood Government are sympathetically disposed to the question and are moving in the matter.—United Press.

HINDU GYMKHANA VOLLEY BALL TOURNAMENT

Mustan Shah Wins The Cup

GILDER TANK OVERWHELMED IN FINAL

The final match in the Hindu Gymkhana open Volley Ball Tournament was played off at Matunga on Sunday last when a large and enthusiastic crowd of spectators witnessed the final of strength between the Mustan Shah Baug and Gilder Tank. After a close fight the former emerged victorious in two straight games.

Gilder Tank began operations in a convincing manner and set up an early lead, Rajadhyaksha and William D'Souza figuring prominently at this stage. Mustan Shah did not lose much time however to settle down and go ahead to win the first game.

The second game saw Gilder Tank in a determined mood and each point was contested with great zeal and vehemence. Musa, the Mustan Shah Skipper, stood out prominently by bringing off some spectacular finishes at the net. The score ran level till Ball was called and it looked as if Gilder Tank would pull the game out of the fire. But Mustan Shah succeeded in clinching the issue without further loss.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

At the conclusion of the game, Mr. D. S. Ballvalli, the honorary secretary, gave a short history of the Tournament. He pointed out that the tournament was open to all communities just as the doors of the Gymkhana were open to all. He was glad that his committee's efforts to encourage volley ball has met with success. He expressed the hope that all those who had partcipated in this year's tournament would come again next year and also those who could not join for various reasons.

MR. TAUNTON'S OFFER

Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, who presided, made a neat little speech in the course of which he congratulated the Hindu Gymkhana on the successful termination of their tournament. He also complimented the finalist teams on their splendid performances. Then he referred to the open spaces in the northern part of the City and seemed to say that in this respect they were better off than the other congested areas of Bombay. In conclusion, Mr. Taunton gave his assurance that he would do all he could to help sport, especially in regard to allotment of playing fields.

SCARCITY OF PLAY-GROUNDS

In proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the President of the evening, Mr. J. C. Maitra humorously remarked that though there were plenty of open spaces in the northern part of the island there were no play-grounds. As a matter of fact all the plots that were being used for sport and recreation have been sold by the municipality for building purposes. He instanced the case of the Indian Football League ground with which he was personally connected for the last ten years. This had been sold to the St. Xavier's College for their Gymkhana at Rs. 1,75,000. The I.F.L. has been promised another ground nearby but when that would be ready for use he could not tell. He expressed the hope that Mr. Taunton will see to the early fulfilment of his promise.

In conclusion Mr. Maitra thanked the donors of the Cup, and all workers, referees and spectators for their contributions to the success of the Tournament.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, adviser to the Indian Employers' Delegates to the International Labour Conference at Geneva left for Europe on Saturday last by the mail boat. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mehta.

GOODWILL DAY TO-DAY

KARACHI, (By Mail)

Chief Knight of the "Order of the Round Table", writes:—

Once again May 18 will be celebrated by the children of the world as the Day of Goodwill and international friendship. While their elders are breathing in an atmosphere of war and hatred these children are trying to link themselves in a universal bond of friendship. Their messages bring a ray of hope and cheer, that in the minds of these little ones at least no ill will and animosity raves.

At a time when war after war —at one time, the Italo-Ethiopian war, at another, Spanish war—is shaking the very foundations of peace and happiness in this world, these thoughts of Goodwill are more than ever needed. We only pray that feelings of goodwill may prevent these small fires from making a conflagration affecting the whole world.

Let us then re-echo this cheer of goodwill.

CALCUTTA CAMPAIGN AGAINST TYPHOID

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Under the auspices of the Publicity Department of the Corporation of Calcuttta the first meeting of the city forum of Public Health was held yesterday at the Albert Hall. The question discussed was typhoid. A large number of Calcutta doctors and Health Officers of several municipalities and District Boards were present. Proposed by Sir U. N. Brahmachari and seconded by Dr. K. S. Roy, Dr. B. C. Roy took the chair.

Dr. B. C. Roy in his presidential address said: One method which he had always felt was more responsible so far as water supply was concerned and that was the unrestricted use by house owners of unfiltered water from the tanks placed over the roofs of houses. Water from these tanks were used for various purposes e.g., ablutions washing of utensils and clothes etc. This and various other habits that rate payers were accustomed to might be responsible to a great extent for the ensident and endemic conditions of typhoid fever.—A.P.

Coronation Day At Panchgani

(From A Correspondent)

PANCHGANI: May 14.

In the Parsee Agiari, on Wednesday a big gathering of Parsees of both sexes was held to commemorate the Coronation Day. At 9-30 a.m. the Jashan ceremony was held under the leadership of the head priest, who after the completion of the ceremony referred to the unique occasion of the day, viz., the Coronation of the King Emperor George VI and offered prayers to the Almighty to grant long life to Their Majesties and the successful reign.

Mr. Ardeshir Edalji Bengali gave expression of his community's sincerest loyalty and patriotism to the British Throne and wished long life and health to Their Majesties under whose rule they were all happy and prosperous.

NEW 1,000 YARDS RECORD

FRESNO (California), May 17.

Elroy Robinson (Fresno) broke the world's 1,000 yards record in two minutes 9 7/10th seconds. The previous best was by Beccali (Italy) in two minutes ten seconds.

Stanford University created a new 880 yards relay record of one minute 25 seconds. The record was previously held by South California University with one minute 25 8/10th seconds.—Reuter.

In the village Tenda Rasolpur situated on the border of Saugor District, C. P., it is reported that a gang of armed dacoits raided the village in broad day light, and taking the villagers by surprise looted the houses freely and bolted away with considerable booty. —United Press.

G. I. P. Ry. "A"'s Smashing Victory Over Parsi Cyclists

ST. MARY'S OLD BOYS "B" BEAT H. V. M. IN JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY

BOMBAY: Monday.

The "A" team of the G.I.P. Railway made their first appearance felt, when from the initial bully they forced the Parsi Cyclists to defending tactics, which by crowding the goal, kept the railwaymen from scoring earlier. Through Paul, the railway right-inner, opened the score for his side, a few minutes later Sullivan, the centre-half, added the second point with a fine shot, keeping up heavy pressure. Tellis, the inner-left, notched the third goal and just before lemon time he netted the fourth point.

The second half opened up with the Railway taking command and, except for a few raids, the Parsi Cyclists were confined to their area throughout. Ismail, the Railway centre-forward, placed the fifth point into an open goal and soon after Tellis scooped in the sixth point, and before the final whistle Ismail added the seventh goal, while Tellis followed with number eight, and the game concluded with.

THE RESULT.

G.I.P. Railway 'A' 8 goals
Parsi Cyclists Nil.

THE TEAMS

G.I.P. Railway "A"—Wood, Westerling and Rodricks; Webber, Sullivan and Pearson; Lall, Paul, Ismail, Vaz and Tellis.

Parsi Cyclists—S. Desai; Shroff and Nadirshah; Buhariwala; Madani and Antia; Panthaki; Baria, Mehta, Javeri and Doctor.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Sharpe and K. R. Gill.

ST. MARY'S OLD BOYS 'B' BEAT H. V. M.

BOMBAY: Monday.

Two games were again down for decision in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament to-day. In the first St. Mary's Old Boys 'B' met H.V.M. whom they eliminated by the margin of one goal to nil.

The game was a closely contested affair, played at a fairly good pace. The Old Boys were the better side, and may have won by a larger margin, had it not been for the good work of the H.V.M. defence, who were taxed from the initial bully to the final whistle. The first half was an up and down affair and the teams changed over with a blank score board.

Resuming the Old Boys were definitely on top and H.V.M. were held to their area for the greater part of the second half. In the last five minutes Ambrose, the Old Boys' inner-left, scored the only goal which enabled them to fight the next round.

THE RESULT.

St. Mary's Old Boys 1 goal
H.V.M. Nil.

THE TEAMS

H.V.M.—Mascarenhas; Wylde and Jones; D'Sa, Otter and Peters; Vandrine, James, Stewart, Thipthorp and Preece.

ST. MARY'S OLD BOYS "B"—Blake; Abdul and B. Proudfoot; Venith, Moore, and Dalvi; Foulds, Proudfoot, C. Stanley, Ambrose and Hawes.

UMPIRES: Messrs. F. N. Stephens and C. Peters.

To-day's Game

At 4-20 p.m.—Khatu Sports vs. District Police.

At 5-40 p.m.—Christ Church O'd Boys 'B' vs. Christ Church School.

From Wednesday the 19th instant, there will be only one game played in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament at 5-40 p.m. every evening.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

I have occasionally commented in this column on the need of a speed limit on Ghodbunder Road which of late has given rise to an increasing crop of accidents. This road from the Mahim end of the Causeway to Jogeshwari is converted into a Brookland track by motorists who once they leave, Bombay limits step on the gas and drive quite heedlessly proving dangerous to public limb and life and the blame unfortunately is always laid on the pedestrian.

The suburban Police authorities are now going to put a stop to this accident toll. From June, 1, 1937, I am told a speed limit of twenty miles per hour on motorists is to be imposed. This news I am sure will be received with great relief by the pedestrians while it has evoked a lot of criticism from the motorists. The limit may reasonably be raised to thirty miles and would be very welcome because Ghodbunder Road which finds heavy traffic moving throughout the day is just one stetch of road with no footpath at all.

Another problem the authorities might now tackle is that of stray cattle which are seen roosting broadside.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

On Sunday the Kurla Hindi School held their second annual prize distribution under the presidentship of Mr. C. Loyalka, a member of the Municipal Corporation, Bombay. Mr. Bhagwatiprasad, a promoter of this school read the annual report which was a very creditable one. Starting with five pupils some two years ago, the school to-day had nearly hundred pupils on its roll.

Mr. Loyalka congratulated the Committee on the success of this small Institution in such a short period of time. He expressed regret that this school was not taken under the management of the Bombay Municipal Corporation though repeated requests were made.

BROTHERS FIGHT OVER PROPERTY

One Fatally Wounded: Two Seriously Injured

CALICUT, May 16.

One man, it is reported, was fatally wounded and two others injured in the course of a quarrel among them (all brothers) over some property on Wednesday last at Thorakkai Village near Kunwotti in Ernad Taluk.

The police are investigating.—United Press.

Indian Historical Records Commission

SIMLA: (By Mail)

The Government of India have re-appointed the following gentlemen as corresponding members of the Indian Historical Records Commission for three years for the centres mentioned:

Sir Edward Demison Rfloss, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D., Director, School of Oriental Science, London; Sir WilliamFoster, Kt., C.I.E.; Mr. W.T. Ottewill, M.B.E., Superintendent of Records, India Office, London; Sir Evan Cotton, Kt. C.I.E.; Mr. K. A. Nilkanta Sastri, M.A., Professor of Indian History and Archaeology, Madras University; Mr. M. VenLkatarangayya, M.A., Reader in History, Andhra University, Waltair; Mr. C. V. Chandrasekahran M.A., (Oxon), F.R. Hist., Director of Public Instruction, Travancore; Rani Laxmibai Rajwade; Rao Bahadur Sardar M. V. Kibe and, Shrimati Kamalabai Kibe, Indore.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VIC. TERMINUS.

Following are the timings at Victoria Terminus on and from April 1, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 19
Poona Fast Passenger	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Following are the Mail, Express and Passenger Train timings in force from April 20, 1937, from Bombay Central:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	3 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
Surat (Week-end Specials on Monday)	10 10	
Surat (Week-end Specials on Saturday		15 10

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

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CAROLE LOMBARD

IN

"MY MAN GODFREY"

THURSDAY & FRIDAY:

IRENE DUNNE
ROBERT TAYLOR

IN

"MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION"

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY. MAY 18, 1937

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Government of India have grossly neglected the problem of unemployment in the country and even in their latest attempt to collect statistics about employment they are only trifling with the problem. The most casual observer knows that there are at present in the country vast numbers of unemployed men, both educated and uneducated, and that the numbers are increasing. What is really and urgently wanted by way of relief is a scheme to Indianise every Service in the State fully in five years at the most, to develop trade and industries on a large scale, even if it means less business for Britain, in short a scheme like those which Britain herself and all other free countries are formulating and enforcing. But for obvious reasons such a scheme does not recommend itself to the present Government of India. It rather suits them to force up the rupee exchange thus helping the British exporters to India, to give preference to British textiles and other goods at the expense of India, to raise the excise duty on Indian sugar and prohibit its export overseas and to reserve more posts for Europeans in the Indian Medical and other Services. It is not, therefore, surprising to learn that unemployment is increasing in India and trade is increasing in Britain.

Government's Failure

Often during the last seven years of unprecendented depression and of appalling unemployment were Government asked, on the one hand, to collect figures about unemployment and, on the other, to undertake, as many other countries did, planned economy on the biggest practicable scale. Planned economy has still remained in India a dream of economists and Government refused even to collect statistics of general unemployment on the disingenuous plea that unemployment, as it is understood in the West, is not known in India. The refusal is likely to rouse the suspicion that Government dared not show to the world the terrible extent of unemployment here and in contrast the insignificant attempts to remedy it. And now while Government themselves say that the end of the depression has come or is right round the corner, they have undertaken to collect statistics, not about general unemployment, that would give the lie direct to the suspicion mentioned above—not even about the unemployment among the uneducated—for though these are fewer compared with the educated unemployed they will be found to be too numerous and vocal to give Government peace—but about the educated persons in some of the organised industries. What wonderful moderation and what a marvellous sense of the practical!

Adding Insult To Injury

The statistics that are proposed to be collected, extremely meagre as they are bound to be, are nevertheless capable of being legitimately and usefully utilised. But how are Government going to use them? They betray their intentions in the following words about the main advantage of the proposed inquiry: "It would furnish a basis for estimating the needs of the various industries and commercial concerns or qualified men with different types of technical qualifications with a view to better correlation of supply and demand. There is faulty application of educational resources and injury is done to professions in producing a hundred mining engineers where there is room for only fifty or forty technologists in a specialised line where only ten can find employment." So after collecting figures about the posts filled by educated men with special qualification, Government would expatiate, as they have already begun to do in various spheres, on the folly of training more men than there are posts to be filled by them. In other words they would co-relate supply and demand not by increasing the demand in the shape of posts, but by reducing the supply of qualified men. It is hard to find another instance of a Government who have failed so miserably in their duty to the unemployed. The sin of omission is unconscionable enough. Let them not aggravate it by reproaching the people for over-educating their boys. If thousands of educated men must remain unemployed, they will be none the worse for the saving grace of culture. It may help many of them to reconcile themselves to their lot.

Another Pronouncement

Mr. Jinnah's speech to his followers on Sunday last shows that he is bravely keeping up the reputation which he has so deservedly won through his recent pronouncements and interviews. We propose to take only two points here. "It is", he said, "a scandalous statement to say that if you are in the Muslim League you are for slavery and if you are in the Congress, you are a nationalist." Such a statement, if it were made, would not be so scandalous as the suggestion that if a Muslim is in the Congress he is "degenerate", an enemy of Mussalmans, a mean intriguer and an adventurer. But that is by the way. What Mr. Jinnah says is a clumsy melodramatic misrepresentation of actual facts. The charge against the Muslim League is that whatever its objective the methods adopted by it are no more likely to lead the country to freedom than those followed by the Liberals, that by seeking to organise a political party on purely communal basis it is doing as definite harm to the country and the Muslims as the Hindu Mahasabha is doing to the country and the Hindus and that the position that it has taken up between Congress and British Imperialism is gravely prejudicial to the fight for Independence. And the charge against Mr. Jinnah is that he imperiously demands that all Mussalmans whatever their political principles shall be subjects of his League and that no other organisation shall open its doors to them. Mr. Jinnah is quite at liberty to believe in his objective and method, but he has no more rights in this respect over Muslims than have, say, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Mr. C. Y. Chintamani over Hindus. Another point is Mr. Jinnah's gracious message to Muslims. "I want you to have some self-respect, self-reliance and self-confidence". We would strongly advise Mr. Jinnah first to go and learn the meaning of these words at the feet of the Khudai Khidmatgars. But we forget. Mr. Jinnah did visit the Frontier once ——to form a party against the Khudai Khidmatgars. And perhaps naturally, for, are they not "so degenerate" as to "wait" at the "doorsteps of the Congress"? Mr. Jinnah has really become a marvel of verbal audacity.

India's Special Conditions

Prior to his departure for Geneva to represent the Indian employers at the forthcoming International Conference Sir H. P. Mody made, in a Press interview, certain observations which liberal and far-seeing employers will not endorse, let alone the workers, with whose welfare is bound up that of the employers and the progress of the industries which they all represent. His general contention was that India, because of her special conditions, should not be made to accept all the international prescriptions in regard to social welfare and Labour standards. Now the special circumstances of India, such as the extreme poverty, ill-health and the ignorance of the workers and the tropical conditions under which they work require that the international prescriptions are far more necessary here than elsewhere. This is particularly true of reduction in the number of hours of work, though Sir Hormusji remarked somewhat censoriously that "it was impossible for India to consider this". His idea of India is obviously a narrow one and confined merely to a section of employers. As things are, a 40-hour weak may not be feasible in India immediately but ceaseless attempts need to be made even from now to reach that ideal within two or three years.

One of the special difficulties in India pointed out by Sir Hormusji is the "languid interest" which the State takes in Indian industries. That is but too true but who can deny that men like Sir Hormusji have themselves encouraged Government to subordinate the interests of India to those of Britain?

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT).

The Spanish war has created a curious situation at Lloyd's.

During the last four weeks, insurance rates for ships bound to and from Spanish ports and flying the British flag have risen from 1 per cent to 5 per cent. Casualties and losses have been negligible. The business has therefore been profitable.

There is, however, a large insurance business for ships of other nationalities, more particularly for Spanish, Swedish and Norwegian ships carrying oranges from Spanish ports. Many of these have been confiscated by General Franco's navy, and, although for these foreign ships the insurance rate is 25 per cent, losses have been heavy. Despite General de Llano's taunts the moral would seem to be that ships which have no navy to protect them run great risks and that those which have a strong navy behind them are comparatively immune from interference.

* * *

There was an interesting story in a London newspaper. It seems that during the time of the Chartists, the police dispersed a meeting at King's Cross. During the struggle a constable was stabbed and killed. At the inquest the jury returned the verdict of "justifiable homicide."

The Government then took action and had the verdict set aside. But afterwards "there was a public subscription for a silver bowl, which was presented to the foreman of the jury, a Mr. French, for his courage in returning what they considered the correct verdict. They claimed that the officer met his death "while brutally assaulting the general public."

Of course to some, this is a curious story. But another London newspaper says that it is left wondering how far Britain has advanced since then.

* * *

The rest of the English team is composed of Miss Delafield, Lancelot Hogben, J. B. Priestley, Sir Arthur Thomson, G. M. Trevelyan, Cedric Belfrage, and Mark Benney, whose "Low Life" has a typical American title of "Angels in Undress."

* * *

Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the American newspaper proprietor, intends to amalgamate the numerous concerns in which he is interested into one company, to be called Hearst Magazines Incorporated.

As he is also seeking fresh moneys from the public for this purpose he has had to file a full statement of his various enterprises with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington.

Interesting to Englishmen are the figures given regarding St. Donat's, Mr. Hearst's castle in Wales. In the statement Sjt. Donat's is listed as an asset of National Magazine Co., Ltd., Mr. Hearst's British company, which publishes Nash's, the Connoisseur, and the British editions of Good Housekeeping and Harper's Bazaar.

The purchase price paid by Mr. Hearst for St. Donat's is given as 120,000 dollars or approximately £24,000 at the present rate of exchange. Since then, Mr. Hearst has made it the repository of the great collection of art treasures and antiques which he has been accumulating for years. Now St. Donat's is valued at nearly £300,000. Mr. Hearst visits it about once in every two years. The castle costs something like £6,000 a year to keep up. He was there last year and is coming to Britain again this summer. The magnet which attracts him is not the Coronation but the new building alterations at St. Donat's.

* * *

From the Horse's Mouth

Overheard in a London Park:—

First Busman to another (who was busily distributing strike leaflets): "I say, are we going to walk back?"

Second Busman (solemnly): I

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5.)

New Spirit In Spain

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

Devotion Of Workers And Peasants To Country's Cause

VALENCIA, Saturday.

I had looked forward with tense expectation to May Day in Spain. Soldiers and workers together, I supposed, would march and dedicate themselves anew to victory with their leaders at their head.

Nothing like this happened. There were no processions; there was no holiday, and at the few meetings in the evening none of the more famous leaders spoke.

There is nothing to report, but it is precisely this nothing that is significant.

Republican Spain decided to celebrate its holiday by work. To their drill, as usual, marched the young recruits of the new army—the People's Regular Army, as it is called, to distinguish it at once from the traditional army of the past and from the party militias that bore the brunt of the battle in the early days.

In the military schools the officers in training worked as usual the class-rooms and the model trenches. In the factories the workers laboured without pause to manufacture rifles, machine-guns and ammunition for the defence of Madrid and the advance towards Cordoba.

It moved with a hopeful rhythm, for the story of the sinking of the rebel cruiser Espana was still fresh, and in the evening came the news of the fall of the rebel stronghold on the mountain-top of Cabeza.

The people are grasping the fact that work will win this war, no less than courage at the front.

One asks at first how work can be possible in this crowded city. Its population has been tripled, and through its narrow, old-world streets it is often difficult to thread one's way.

The Ministries and the Trade Unions that direct the effort are housed in the mansions of rebel aristocrats, some of them marvels of architectural grace. The churches, which in this part of Spain were rarely burned, serve as cool storehouses.

Twice in the week of my stay Valencia has been bombarded—once from the sea and once from the air—but everyone takes these incidents calmly.

Spirit Of Sacrifice

To say that the nation is working hard would be to tell only half the truth. Part of it always did work hard.

The peasants, who carry on the garden agriculture of this fertile province, are among the most laborious in Europe. Six days in the week you may see them toiling with the hoe; on the seventh they put on a coat and watch their crops growing.

But work in an atmosphere of civil war has a new character. "There's something mystical in their spirit," as the manager of a big factory said to me about his men. Certainly there is a generosity, an almost quixotic spirit of devotion that I have never met elsewhere.

One of the workers of General Motors in Barcelona described to me what happened there. When the rebellion broke out the manager and his American technical staff disappeared, carrying with them all the books and the bank balance.

Within a day after the fighting was over the men had organised their Works' Council. They set to work to provide a thousand motor-trucks for the Republican army, and toiled 60 hours a week until the job was finished.

Formerly the firm only assembled imported parts, but I saw nearly ready sheds in which the workers will be able to manufacture an entire truck by mass-production methods.

Wage Rise Refused

This case is typical of what is happening under the stress of war all over Republican Spain. Its industry is expanding, and Spaniards, thrown on their own resources, are doing for themselves what foreigners used to do for them.

Without the will to victory among the workers it would be an impossible task.

I talked it over with Senor Peiro the syndicalist Minister of Industry, himself a worker until he was called to the Cabinet. He gave me some illustrations of this spirit.

In Catalonia (and there alone) a general increase of 15 per cent in wages was decreed early in the struggle. The workshop in which he was employed refused to take it: the men felt that they would not "profiteer" while their sons and brothers were giving their lives for the cause.

In the rest of Spain there has been no rise in wages, and the Minister assured me that all the pressure that reaches him from the men is for greater efficiency and never for higher pay.

Then he poured out a series of instances which he assured me were typical. Constantly in the war-industries the men, on their own initiative, work all through Sunday, and do it without any pay whatever.

It is customary in these industries to add an extra hour or even two to the day's work, again unpaid. Since every workshop has its elected council, there is no doubt that these sacrifices are voluntary.

Startled by these stories of devotion, I questioned all the foreigners I met, to discover whether they would confirm them. Here is the answer of one of the Englishmen helping in evacuating the children from Madrid.

One of their buses broke down hopelessly on the road. He appealed to the nearest garage for help. All evening the men worked at the difficult job of repair, and broke off only at midnight.

They were at work again by five next morning, and by eight o'clock the bus was on the road, as sound as ever. For this work the men one and all refused to take a penny of pay.

In the newspapers, on the posters and in every meeting, one word continually recurs: the "rearguard." Workers and even peasants think of themselves, as they ply the hammer and the hoe, as units in the armies defending Bilbao and Madrid. They, too, are soldiers who fight for the freedom and independence of Spain.

Peasant-Converts

That this should be so in industry is not surprising, most of the workers are Socialists, of one shade or another, and their leaders guide the Republic.

But what of the peasants who form the great majority of the

Continued on page 9 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A NEW DANGER

It would be a terrible tragedy indeed, if Spanish Democracy which is fighting so gallantly against international Fascism, were suddenly to find itself confronted by an infinitely more dangerous enemy, dissensions within itself. Difficulties are reported to have arisen over the formation of the Valencia Government because of the refusal of Communists to accept Senor Caballero's proposal to put the Government on a war basis. Whatever the rights and wrongs of the positions taken up respectively by Senor Caballero and the Communists, it is rather difficult to believe that, vividly conscious as they certainly are of the common danger and of the critical period that they all are passing through, they cannot come to a satisfactory agreement. Indeed every well-wisher of Spain will earnestly hope that the new danger which threatens Spain will be promptly and effectively disposed of.

THEIR FIRST DUTY

Speaking at a public meeting at Allahabad Maulana Bashir Ahmad declared that Muslims must no longer sit on the fence. That there can be no question as to the choice ought to be obvious. In the independence of India, as he said, lay the well-being of Muslims in India and outside. Muslims must, therefore, join the party that is out to fight for the independence of the country. Hesitation to do so means weakening the fight, and holding aloof will definitely imply that Muslims are not primarily interested in independence. This we are sure is not the case. And, therefore, it is an imperative duty of the mass of Muslims to come into the Congress. The Congress belongs to Muslims as much as to others. And as Maulana Bashir Ahmad pointedly observed: "They could not complain on the one hand that the Congress was a Hindu body and on the other refuse to join it". As to doubts and apprehensions they are, of course, unreal and based on nervous imagination which has been sedulously fostered by interested persons and parties. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan told the Bombay Muslims how ridiculous these apprehensions were considering the number of Muslims in India and the fact that they are in an actual majority in four provinces. Maulana Bashir Ahmad, too, emphasised it when he said that if Muslims so cared they could turn the Congress into a Muslim body in those provinces. The first and fundamental duty of Muslims is clear and we are glad to note that they are realising it.

REFRESHING CANDOUR

In a letter to the "Statesman" some Europeans of Calcutta say that "no useful purpose can be served by attempting to bridge the gap between Governors and the Party which is avowedly pledged to destroy the Act" and that it will be "nothing short of folly to advocate any course of action which bears even a semblance of willingness to restrict the exercise of powers vested in the Governors by the Act." Whatever may be the merits of such remarks from the point of view of the British connection with India, their downright candour is preferable to the tortuous hypocrisy of those who talk ceaselessly of sympathy, goodwill and co-operation but show no trace of them. But the Calcutta Europeans do not seem to realise that, if the Governors do not bridge the gulf by conceding the Congress demand, the Act will have been wrecked in six provinces somewhat sooner than the Congress expected.

INDIA'S RIGHT.

The Mysore Chamber of Commerce rightly supports the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce in demanding that India should be allowed full freedom in settling her own trade policy with all foreign countries including Britain and the Dominions. But it is not enough that "the right of the Government of India to negotiate trade treaties and agreements should be recognised." The Government of India is not the same thing as India. The Government should not be allowed to make any treaty except on lines prescribed by the Indian legislature. There should be no more pacts like the Ottawa Pact and no preference to Britain or any other foreign country except on conditions and within limits laid down by the legislature. Whether the demand is immediately accepted by Britain or not, the demand should be clear and explicit. India demands no greater right than that which Britain and other free countries possess.

"A Homoeopath Accepts The Challenge"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I note that, so far, only two persons calling themselves Homoeopaths have volunteered to put their system of treatment to a proper scientific test and control to demonstrate the alleged superiority of that system over that of Allopathy. I reiterate that the object of this test is to prove that Homoeopathy can cure such incurable cases of chronic diseases as cancer, Parkinson's disease, sprue paralysis, tuberculosis of the lungs and so forth, and two acute cases generally fatal in the hands of allopaths such as Tetanus and acute Anguina pectoris. Your readers will surely be interested in the claims of Homoeopathy to cure such cases as the scientific world is spending tons of money useless-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4.)

WITHOUT COMMENT

As for the resolution of the Jamiat-Ulme-i-Hind passed at Moradabad, suffice it to say that it is not its purpose or meaning to prevent the Muslims from joining the Congress.

"If the Congress to-day launches upon the fight for freedom, the Jamiat-Ulme-i-Hind is with it and will co-operate with it as it has always done.

—Maulana Ahmad Saeed.

* * *

Non-Congress Parties, proclaims Sir H. P. Mody, "are united in thinking that the Congress attitude is untenable."

But that is their "raison-d'etre." What else have they ever been "united" in thinking?

* * * *

But Sir H. P. Mody has justifiably earned the approval of Anglo-India which affirms that "Nationalists of all shades of opinion have deprecated the demand for pledges."

Nationalists like Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Sir Md. Yakub, Sir John Abercrombie etc. to say nothing of our Anglo-Indian Nationalist—fellow-countrymen.!

* * * *

And, of course, Sir H. P. Mody himself also. For, he has just given an unquestionable proof of his intense nationalism by insisting in an interview that it was impossible for India to consider the proposal for a 40-hour week.

* * *

A Muslim "adventurer"—yes, Congressman, that is—is reported to have declared at Allahabad that Muslims could turn Congress into a Muslim body in four Provinces, Punjab, Bengal, Sind and N.W.F. Provinces.

Can you now deny that Mr. Jinnah has good reason to regard the campaign as a mean intrigue?

* * *

The same speaker said that these Provinces had five and a half crores Muslims, while two and a half crores were spread over the rest of India.

We should have thought that the eight crores was—were in Bombay. But then the fellow is a malicious, vilifying misrepresenting type of adventurer whose one object would seem to be "that Muslims", to quote the authoritative opinion of Mr Jinnah, "might remain in the same wretched condition in which they were."

* * *

"There is no other party in the country which desires freedom more than we do."

—Mr. M. A Jinnah

Exactly the same categorical claim has been made by leaders of (1) Varnashram Swaraj Sangh (2) Hindu Mahasabha (3) Democratic Swaraj Party (4) Punjab Unionist Party (5) Madras Justice Party (6) U.P. Agriculturist Party and (7) Europeans in India.

* * *

"The Congress stood for fighting for the freedom of the country. The League also stood for the freedom of the country"—"Times of India's" report of Mr. Jinnah's speech.

Yes. That is one of the fundamental differences between Congress and the League, another being Mr. Jinnah's conception—if any—of freedom.

* * *

Apropos of Lord Baden-Powells libel on India Sir C. P. Ramaswamy, we learn, considers it racial arrogance on the part of the noble Lord to have used those words against this country.

We congratulate Sir C. P. Better late than never.

By the way the British Government have just conferred on the Noble Lord that most exclusive and distinguished of all honours—the Order of Merit.

* * *

It is now definitely established that H.M.S. "Hunter" engaged in patrol duty on behalf of the Non-Intervention Committee was damaged by striking a mine.

The British Government must strongly advise the British Navy not to patrol the seas.

* * *

'Now suppose, said the teacher, 'a man working on the river bank suddenly fell in. He could not swim, and would be in danger of drowning. Picture the scene. The man's sudden fall, the cry for help. His wife knows his peril, and hearing his screams, rushes immediately to the bank. Why does she rush to the bank?'

Whereupon a boy exclaimed, 'To draw his insurance money.'

LONDON TRANSPORT DEADLOCK

Tramwaymen Defy Union And Threaten Strike

LONDON, May 17.

Fears of stoppage of London's transport were revived by an unexpected development last night when a mass meeting of Tramwaymen demanded their Council to call for immediate withdrawal of labour in support of the busmen "in order to safeguard their own position as it was physically impossible to carry on under the present conditions of work."

It had been hoped that the men would follow the Unions advice and remain at work, especially as one of the largest tram depots earlier voted by a large majority against an unofficial strike.

KHER ANSWERS BOMBAY GOVERNOR

Conventions Emerging From Experience Only Is Not Inevitable Law

BOMBAY, May 17.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader, Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature writes in the Bombay Law Journal on "The Congress Demand":

In his book on "Cabinet Government", Dr. W. Jennings remarks about conventions as follows: "There is a whole complex of rules outside the law, nowhere inconsistent with it, but nowhere recognised by it, which can be stated with almost as much precision as the rules of law. Such rules are called by various names but are now commonly referred to as Constitutional Conventions." For example, there is no law providing for the Cabinet and the Prime Minister in the British Constitution. The whole system of Cabinet Government is founded not on laws but on practices. As to the distinction between law and conventions the same author remarks as follows: "The distinction between law and conventions is not really of fundamental importance. A constitution necessarily rests on acquiescence, whether it be established by referendum or tacit approval or by force. If an organised public opinion regards it as noxious, *it will be overthrown*". (Italics ours).

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What is law and what is convention are primarily technical questions. The answers are known to those whose business it is to know them. For the mass of the people it does not matter "whether a rule is recognised by judicial authorities or not." He then goes on to point out the three differences between laws and conventions. Although conventions usually grow out of practice and are not precisely formulated as laws are, this is not the invariable rule. Certain of the conventions governing the relations between Great Britain and the Dominions are set out in the Preamble to the Statute of Westminster. Others are formally recorded in the reports of Imperial Conferences. It is not correct to say as His Excellency the Governor has said in his recent speech at Belgaum that "Conventions can only emerge from experience and that it is only by the practical working of the Constitution that its good and bad points can be ascertained." As regards the good and the bad points of the Constitution, we know them so well that the whole country has resolved reject the Constitution and have it replaced at the earliest opportunity in view of its reactionary nature.

REPLY TO GOVERNOR

As regards the conventions emerging only from experience I can only draw His Excellency's attention to the opinion of two of Bombay's former Advocates-General expressed only last month, in a Statement issued to the Press and signed by Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, Mr. V. F. Taraporewala as also by Mr. K. M. Munshi. They have observed as follows; "Rules for regulating such powers have been laid down by the Secretary of State more than once in the history of Dominion Governments. Section 45 and 59 of 3 and 4 Victoria Chapter 35 being an Act providing for a Government for Canada laid down that in certain matters the Governor can act "individually and alone in cases where the advice, consent or concurrence of the Executive Council is not required" and under instructions of the British Government. Notwithstanding this statutory emphasis the instructions issued to Mr. Poulett Thompson later Lord Sydenham the then Governor of Canada by the then Secretary of the State for Colonies was "to act in a manner befitting the head of a responsible Government." In 1847 Lord Elgin, the Governor-General and Earl Grey Secretary of State for Colonies came to an understanding under which Lord Elgin acted according to the advice of all his ministers in all Colonial matters. In 1859 when the Canadian Parliament imposed a tariff on British goods, the Secretary of State rebuked the Canadian Minister, but accepted the right of Canada to adjust her own tariff."

POSITION IN ENGLAND

Let us see the position in England. The democratic system implies an appeal to the people by contending parties supporting different policies and the task of forming a government is entrusted by the King to a body of party politicians selected from among the members of that party which has a majority or can secure a majority. It is an accepted rule that when a Government is defeated either in Parliament or at the polls the King should send for the Leader of the Opposition. If the Government is defeated in the House of Commons and does not appeal to the people or if having appealed to the people it is defeated, a new Government has to be formed. The King's task is only to secure a Government, *not to try to form a Government which is likely to forward a policy which he approves.* (Italics). to do so would be to engage in party politics. The only method by which the Monarch's impartiality can be clearly demonstrated is to send at once for the Leader of the Opposition.

Normally the only rights of the King are "the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, the right to warn", and he must in the last resort give way to the advice of the Cabinet. He has no doubt certain prerogative powers which he can exercise on his own responsibility. "Exactly what they are is by no means clear for there are differences of opinion in respect of several of them. There is no controversy that he need not accept advice as to the appointment of a Prime Minister or as to the creation of Peers so as to override the opposition of the House of Lords. There is controversy as to whether he can dismiss the Government or dissolve Parliament without advice or whether he can refuse to dissolve Parliament when advised to do so" (Gennings.) During the last 100 years there is no instance of a refusal of dissolution by the King when advised by the Cabinet. There has been however, a persistent tradition that he could refuse if the necessary circumstances arose. Thus while the King's personal prerogative is maintained in theory it can hardly be exercised in practice.

PRECEDENTS AND PRINCIPLES

Such in brief is the position in England. But being governed by Statute our position here is different. Let us assume that we are not able to quote any precedent of a convention having been created in this manner by agreement. We fail to see why it is not permissible for Congress to make such a demand. We must realise that "precedents create conventions only because they have reasons of a general nature which relate them to the existing political conditions". It is not precedents but principles that are of greater importance. Now the essential principle of democracy—any brand of it—is that the power of Government rests in the last resort on the consent of the electorate expressed at a general election. Does Lord Zetland accept this principle as applicable to India? If not why delude people by talk of autonomy and democracy and other high sounding expressions"?

PEN HONOURS KHER

Civic Address To Bombay Assembly Congress Party Leader

KOLABA, May 17.

The Pen Municipality gave a welcome address to Mr. B. G. Kher, leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Sunday evening, in which tributes were paid to him on account of his services to the Congress.

Mr. Kher later addressed a public meeting in the theatre in which he explained the Congress policy towards the Interim Ministry. He emphasised the need for discipline and organised work in order to build up the strength of the Congress.

Mr. Kher addressed another meeting at Roha the same night, and to-day proceeded to Goregaon and Mahad.—A. P.

INDIA'S IRRIGATION PROBLEMS

Research Committee Of Central Board To Meet On June 21

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 17.

It is understood that the Research Committee of the Central Board of Irrigation meet at Simla from June 21 to 24. Irrigation problems calling for research as also results of research now being conducted in various provinces will form subjects of discussion. Besides the members of the Executive Committee of the Central Board of Irrigation, those who are expected to attend include research workers and representatives from various provinces. Mr. G. M. Ross, Chief Engineer, Frontier Province and President of the Board this year, will be in the chair. The Central Board of Irrigation is an Advisory Body consisting all provincial irrigation chief engineers, its main functions are solution of administrative and technical problems and co-ordination of irrigation research.

Total revenue of the Board is about Rs. 50,000 which just enables it to make both ends meet. Recently owing to increase in work the Board office staff has been strengthened by the addition of an Assistant Secretary.

SHANKAR RAO DEO DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, May 17.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who was in K.E.M. Hospital for more than two months for treatment of injuries sustained in a motor accident, was discharged to-day. He has been completely cured although doctors have advised him not to exert himself for at least two weeks more and remain in bed.

Mr. Deo left for Poona to-day.—United Press.

LEATHER WORKERS PICKET FACTORIES

BOMBAY, May 17.

As a result of mass picketing by the Bombay Leather Workers' Union of about half-a-dozen leather factories at Mumbhat Lane, work totally stopped and the Union's demand for 10-hour day was enforced.

The Union is already, it is understood, in correspondence with the Chief Minister, Bombay Government, requesting him to give an interview to a deputation on behalf of the Union to discuss the necessity of extending the Factory Act to about 200 leather factories employing nearly 2,000 workers.—United Press.

Dr. D. B. Meek, Indian Trade Commissioner in London, in the absence in America of Sir Firoze Khan Noon (High Commissioner), attended, on behalf of India, the International Sugar Conference which recently concluded its session in London. Dr. Meek has submitted has report to the Government of India and it is expected to be received at Simla shortly.

KIDNAPPED MEN SURRENDERED

Wazir Maliks Comply With Government Orders

SIMLA: May 17.

The latest information about the Waziristan situation, says a 'communique', is that Ali Khel, Jani Khel Wazir Maliks have complied with the orders issued to them by the Government and surrendered to the District Board Overseer and his Hindu 'Munshi', who were kidnapped last month.

On the night of 15th and 16th May, about 50 shots were fired into the Coronation Camp. But the snipers were silenced by machine-gun fire. A camp Piquet at Dosalli was also sniped. The Razmak Brigade carried out reconnaissance north of Razmak and returned at four in the afternoon.

On the night on 14th and 15th May, camps at Tal, Damdil and Kach were sniped, resulting in injuries to two Indian other ranks.

The Government casualties between 8th and 13th May were four killed and 41 wounded.—United Press.

WAZIRISTAN CASUALTIES

SIMLA, May 17

Following are the details of casualties already reported, which occurred in the Waziristan operations between May 3 and May 13:—

KILLED: Sepoy Devisnand, 6/13th Frontier Force Rifles; Rifleman Harilalbura, 1/6th Gurkhas; Naik Nawabkhan, 30th A. T. Coy., R. I. A. S. C., and Camel Driver Ghulamnabi, 40th A. T. Coy., R. I. A. S. C.—A. P.

TO REIMBURSE ABBEY LOSSES

Westminster Thrown Open To Holiday Makers

LONDON, May 17.

Two hours before Westminster Abbey and annexe opened to-day for the Bank holiday makers to see the splendours of the Coronation setting a large queue had formed, including many overseas visitors. The admission charge to-day is a shilling, proceeds being devoted to charities to reimburse them for the loss in Abbey offertories for several months. Part of the proceeds will go, to the Abbey funds, and towards the cost of providing barriers and attendants.—Reuter's Special.

RIOTOUS SCENES GREET MARRIAGE PARTY

39 Persons Including 10 Women Arrested

DEHRA DUN, May 17.

Thirty-nine arrests were made to-day under Section 147 I.P.C. following riotous scenes at the railway station on the arrival of a marriage party from Delhi this morning, which was greeted with demonstration of black flags and shouts of "go back" by a huge crowd, including women massed outside the platform. The arrested persons include ten women including one M.L.A.

The Delhi Khatri Sabha, it appears, had adopted a resolution to protest against the second marriage of a man while his first wife was still alive and had forwarded its copy to the Dehra Dun Arya Samaj, which at its meeting held last night decided to hold a black flag demonstration at the railway station this morning.

RIOTOUS SCENES

One of the women demonstrators entered the bridegroom's compartment and in the heat of the excitement some one appears to have brushed her aside whereupon the riotous scenes followed, in which handfuls of dust were showered on the bridegroom's party while some are alleged to have been assaulted.

POLICE ON SCENE

Meanwhile the police appeared on the scene and escorted the bridegroom to a place of safety and thus prevented the situation taking an ugly turn. With the disappearance of the principal figure the crowd went towards the town carrying black flags and then proceeded to the bridegroom's camp, where a police force under the City Kotwal and four sub-Inspectors arrived immediately in lorries and made the arrests.

All the arrested persons have been bailed out on furnishing personal security of Rs. 100 each —A. P.

BOAT CAPSIZE TRAGEDY

Six Lives Lost In Diamond Harbour Disaster

CALCUTTA, May 17.

A serious boat disaster occurred this morning near the Diamond Harbour when a country-boat carrying passengers capsized, opposite the Diamond Harbour in stormy weather.

Thirty-two persons were rescued, but it is feared six lives have been lost.—A.P.

FRENCH 2,000 GUINEAS

LONDON, May 17.

French 2,000 guineas resulted as follows:—

DRAPDOR	1
LEKSAR	2
GINKO	3
ESCLAVAGE	4

Four ran. Won by a length. Four lengths separated second and third.—Reuter's Special.

FAMOUS MUSICIAN DEAD

LONDON, May 17.

The death has occurred of John Ernest Borland, Examiner, Training College of Music.

On the eve of his death Mr. Borland received a Coronation medal for his contribution to the organisation of the musical part of the ceremony. He also assisted in the orchestral arrangements for the Coronation of Edward VII and George V.—Reuter.

BOLD LEAD FOR MUSLIMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Siddiq, Maulana Abdul Rauf Mahvi, Syed Sajjad Zahir, Maulvi Anwar Sabri, Syed Husain Zaheer, Dr. Mahamuddullah Jung, Mr. Helal Ahmed Zubairi, Syed Shakur Jafri, Maulvi Ajmal Khan, Mr. I Ahmad, Dr. Hammad Faruqi and Maulana Shahid Fakhri. —A. P.

PATHANS WOULD EMULATE JAWAHAR

PESHAWAR CITY: May 17.

An important debate was held last evening under the auspices of the Islamia College Khyber Union. The proposition debated upon was that in the opinion of the House the salvation of the Indian Muslim lies in his making common cause with the Indian National Congress. Doctor Khan Sahib, Kazi Attaullah Khan, Deputy-leader of the Congress Party, and Peer Bux Khan supported the motion, while Mr. Aurangazaeb Khan and Dr. Ziauddin opposed it.

Doctor Khan Sahib declared that Frontier Muslims would lead the Indian Muslims in joining the Congress and hoped that Pathans would emulate Jawaharlal. "I disagree with the opposite side likening me to Herr Hitler in that unlike Hitler I stand for non-violence and full protection of the rights of minorities" At the suggestion of one College Trustee the judgment of the house was reserved.—A. P.

Sir Md. Yakub Draws "True" Picture For "Manchester Guardian"!

LONDON, May 17.

There is no change worthy of name in the Moslem attitude towards the Congress, despite the Congress' wish to make the world believe that Moslems are anxious to enter the Congress fold, states Sir Mohammad Yakub in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian."

He adds that the bulk of the Moslem intelligentsia holds the same view about the Congress since its inception, though there is a small group of emotional young men amongst the student class, sincere in their views but totally void of experience of the world, who are obsessed with frantic ideas of freedom and fall an easy prey to the Congress slogans and catchwords, until confronted with the realities of life.

"Since the advent of Mahatma Gandhi the Congress has become saturated with Hindu culture, Hindu civilisation and Hindu sentiments. In the present circumstances, the Moslems will find it difficult to sign the Congress creed but we are prepared to co-operate and collaborate on terms of equality with any political organisation in the country, which aims at the elevation of our status to that of equal partner in the British Commonwealth of Nations by Constitutional means. That is really a true picture of Moslem policy and the position in India."—Reuter.

Crisis In Spanish Popular Front

Caballero Gives Up Attempt To Form New Cabinet

PAR May 17.

It is reported from Valencia that following Senor Caballero's relinquishment of the attempt to form the Cabinet, Senor Don Juan Negrin, the Socialist Minister of Finance of the late Cabinet has been entrusted with the task.—Reuter.

Anarcho,-Syndicalists Demand Greater Representation

PARIS, May 16.

According to a report from Valencia Senor Caballero is understood to have abandoned the attempt to form a Cabinet.

Letters from various parties to Senor Caballero published in Valencia show that the C. N. T. (Anarcho-Syndicalist Unions) objected to the proposed reduction of their memberships in the new Cabinet

President Azana is stated to have summoned the leaders of Socialist and Left Republican Parties.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. 'PLANES ON FRENCH SOIL

Sequel To Losing Way In Fog

PAU, May 17.

A squadron of seventeen Spanish Government aeroplanes, which left Santander at 5 p.m. to reconnoitre insurgent lines, but lost way in the fog landed near here at 8-30 p.m. Fifteen machines were armed with two machine-guns each. The French Air Minister has ordered them to leave and they will take off, escorted by a French military aeroplane, immediately the weather improves. —Reuter.

INSURGENTS CLAIM ADVANCE

SALAMANCA, May 17.

The advance against Bilbao continues, states an insurgent communique. In the Vizcayul sector of the Biscay front the insurgents captured six villages, where the artillery and airforce attacks caused the Republicans enormous losses. The insurgents took 96 prisoners.

The communique denies reports that the insurgent troops in University City, Madrid, have been cut off.—Reuter.

REDS TURN DOWN CABALLERO PLANS

LONDON, May 17.

Caballero's refusal to form a cabinet has been officially announced in Valencia. The plan for putting the Spanish Government of war basis, which Caballero unsuccessfully proposed to the parties included, according to the Spanish news agency in a Valencia message, the proposal for a Superior War Council to deal with all fundamental problems of war while the final solutions would rest with the Minister of National Defence. The proposals were not accepted by the Communists whereupon the Socialists declined to be represented in the Government.

CHILD REFUGEES FOR ENGLAND

BILBAO, May 16.

The steamer "Habana" left for Bordeaux with 4,000 refugees mostly women and children escorted by Spanish Government warships to the limit of territorial waters where four British warships are stated to have taken over the task.

The British Consul has received permission from the British Government for the evacuation of 2,000 children to Britain.

These will be embarked on "Habana" when she returns in a few days.

REBEL TROOP SHIPS FOR BILBAO

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, May 16.

It is reported from Bayonne that insurgent cruisers "Valeares" and 'Canarias" with six trawlers, stated to be full of troops, were seen off Santander Coast.

It is rumoured in Bilbao that landing is possible between Bilbao and Laredo.—Reuter.

POPE'S HEALTH

VATICAN CITY, May 17.

A semi-official press bureau communique says that there is no reason for alarmist reports, which have been spread regarding the Pope's health in the last few days. But, although there are no new facts nor alarming symptoms, there is no doubt that the Pope's general health allows for certain anxiety The physique shows signs of having considerably felt the effect of fatigue from the recent unabated activity. The symptoms chiefly noticeable are difficulty of breathing, abundant perspiration and sometimes difficulty of speaking. The Pope's health is being watched with greater care than ever.—Reuter.

Hollywood Stars Make Pact With Producers

HOLLYWOOD: May 17.

The Screen Actors' Guild numbering among its members most the Hollywood stars has approved of a ten-year contract with producers prohibiting players from striking during that period.

Twelve companies have signed a contract providing a "closed shop" for extras, stunt men, freelance and stock players, and a 90 per cent. "closed shop" for stars and feature players.

For the first five years producers of 40 or more pictures a year, may use three non-Guild stars and feature players in two pictures a year only.—Reuter.

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Jawahar Warns Andhra Socialists

SEPARATIST ACTIVITIES ARE MENACE TO UNITED ACTION

ELLORE, May 14.

In a communication addressed by Mr. B. Rajabhushanrao, the Secretary of the West Godavari District Congress Committee, some time back to the Congress President, a complaint was made that owing to divergent activities, the gulf was widening between Socialists and other Congressmen in the Andhra Province. Even when their activities were intended to be in furtherence of the common programme of the Congress, the two groups often carried on separate propaganda, held separate meetings and carried separate flags. On April 1, the day set apart to denounce the new Constitution, the Socialists took out a separate procession with Red Flags quite distinct from the Congress procession with National Flags and separate meetings were held by the two groups.

Mr. Rajabhushanrao solicited instructions in the matter and the views of the Congress President.

PUNDIT JAWAHARLAL'S REPLY

A reply from Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru was received here yesterday from Burma by Mr. Rajabhushanrao.

In the course of the reply, the Congress President observed:—

"The general question you have raised is important and deserving of our careful attention. While it is inevitable that in a great and widespread movement like ours, differences of opinion arise and sometimes there is a pull in different directions, it is obviously undesirable and injurious to our cause if these differences affect our action and promote indiscipline in our ranks. To prevent or at any rate to mitigate this evil we can issue general directions and see that they are obeyed. We must also examine specific causes and instances of conflict in action and try to lay down a correct course of action in regard to them.

"One of these specific matters has been the use on occasions of the Red Flag. On this question I have recently issued a circular letter to all Provincial Congress Committees and this has found publicity in the press. So I shall not say anything further about this matter.

"In Andhra, so far as I know, there are, quite apart from members of the Congress Socialist Party, individual unauthorised persons calling themselves Socialists who frequently act in an undisciplined manner. I believe that some months back there was some conflict between these individuals and the Socialist Party and the latter took action against them

"It is difficult to deal with the matter properly except in the case of specific instances which can be investigated and, if necessary, action taken. If such instances are brought to our notice we shall certainly enquire into them and take other steps."

QUESTION OF FLAGS

"As for the Red Flag being used in the procession on that day, (April 1) the use of it was improper in the Congress procession. If other groups or organizations, such as Labour or peasant groups, as such, wanted to carry the Red Flag somewhere in the procession where they were marching, they could do so. But this implied that some non-Congress or semi-Congress groups were joining and co-operating with a Congress procession. Even so the Red Flag could not be displayed prominently. The dominant and obvious flag in every Congress procession must be the national flag. There must be no rivalry between the two and no confusion on this issue in the public mind. Those who join a Congress procession must agree to treat it as such and not to do anything to it which makes it some other kind of procession"

THE SLOGANS

Referring to the slogan "Down with Moderate leadership in the Congress" said to have been used by some Socialists, Pundit Jawaharlal said:

"The slogan which you say was used by some Socialists on that day was objectionable. The fact that two meetings were held and two processions taken out was also very objectionable. If this kind of thing continues and develops it is bound to put an end to all possibility of united action.

"It is difficult to lay down any general rule about slogans. Some are good, some bad, some on the border line. Some latitude may be allowed to a crowd, indeed it has to be allowed, but this must not mean the encouragement of slogans which are in effect an attack on the Congress."

REMISSIONS IN REWA

Sequel To Damage To Crop By Hail-Storm And Rain

REWA: May 17.

A firman issued by the Rewa Durbar announces further remissions in the land revenue for the current year on more liberal scales. The remissions range from 12½ p.c. to 50 p.c. and vary according to the crops on account of the recent hail-storm, rain, frost and in some cases fire.

His Highness the Maharaja has also instructed the Jagirdars and Ilakadars of the State to grant remissions to the ryots of their respective estates on similar basis failing to do which they are threatened with drastic action.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL HYGIENE CONFERENCE

Mysore Dewan To Lead Indian Delegation

SIMLA, May 17.

The list of delegates from India to the International Hygiene Conference at Java is not yet complete, but it is believed that the Government of India will be represented by the Director of Malarial Survey, the Director of the Nutrition Research Institute, Coonoor, and the Deputy Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

A list of provincial representatives is under preparation. It is understood that Mr. F. L. Brayne will represent the Punjab and that Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, will lead the Indian delegation.—A. P.

Will Tour World On Foot

KARACHI: May 15.

Mr. Krishna Das Pillai, a 20-year-old student of the Tanjore District, has arrived here after completing 16,000 miles on foot. He started on 21st February 1935 from his district for a world tour on foot, and has visited several places in Madras Presidency, Orissa, Bengal, Assam, Bihar, United Provinces, Agra and Oudh.

He hopes the world tour on foot will be completed within 7 years. His future programme is to proceed to England via Nouskhi and Duzdab.—United Press.

JAWAHAR TO BE BACK NEXT MONTH

PATNA: May 17.

According to a telegram received at the Sadakat Ashram, the Congress headquarters, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is arriving in Calcutta in the second week of June, probably on the 12th.—A. P.

B. G. Kher, Leader, Congress Party.

In all 15 members of the Council, 92 members of the Assembly making a total of 107 members have signed the declaration.—United Press.

SEPOY FOUND SHOT DEAD

Suspect Remanded To Custody

MADRAS, May 17.

A sepoy of the Baluchi regiment by name Charam Doss was found dead with gunshot wounds last night in Munro Barracks, St. Thomas Mount. On receipt of information, the St. Thomas Mount police proceeded to the spot and arrested another sepoy, a Muslim.

He was produced before a Magistrate, who remanded him to custody.

An inquest was held over the body of Charam Doss to-day at which a verdict of death through gunshot wounds was recorded. It is reported that Charam Doss' body was riddled with nine bullets.—A. P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN MYSORE

Conference To Be Held In June

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"In order to create public opinion for the removal of untouchability it is resolved to organise a Harijan Conference in the last week of June 1937 at Bangalore during the Legislative Council sessions and invite Dewan Bahadur V. Bashyam Iyengar, retired High Court Judge, Madras, to preside over the Conference." This resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Harijan Sevak Sangha of Mysore State held on Tuesday last.

It was also resolved to purchase 3/4 acre of land next to Gopalapura in Magadi Road for starting typical Rural Industries from the donations made by Mr. G. D. Birla. The Committee considered the scheme of having a Board of Permanent workers in the State to do propaganda for Harijan uplift and it was resolved to request the All-India Board to organise a scheme and also take a share in the financial arrangements.

The Committee also resolved to carry on extensive propaganda among caste Hindus with regards to Harijan uplift.

COMMOTION AMONG AHMEDABAD JAINS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 17.

Press reports of the Cambay Sadhviji incident have greatly excited local Jains. Mr. Mangaldas had wired to Cambay Nawabsaheb and the Police Superintendent to intervene and render justice. Sadhviji Jambushriji was forcibly ousted from Upashraya by Acharya Laransuriji's followers. Sadhviji is lying on the ground since six days.

News from Cambay indicates that the Police Superintendent at the instance of the Nawabsaheb has begun prompt inquiry and is examining the witnesses

Local daily, "Sandesh", publishes Cambay telegraphic news which states that if Nagarsheth of Ahmedabad will fail to do the needful on Sadhviji's two telegrams the latter will declare fast till death.

CAWNPORE GIVES LEAD

Municipal Board Votes Rs. 15,000 To Help Peasantry

CAWNPORE: May 17.

Pandit Raghubar Dayal Bhatta's resolution that Rs. 15,000 be sanctioned to help the peasantry, who have been rendered destitute as a rsult of the wide-spread damage to crops, especially in the Cawnpore District, on account of frost and hailstorms, was carried unanimously at a meeting of the Cawnpore Municipal Board held this morning with Mr. B. P Srivastava in the Chair.—A. P.

LAHORE RADIO SABOTAGE

Reward For Culprit's Apprehension

LAHORE: May 17.

Sabotage in the Lahore Radio Transmitting Station on the night of May 11, the eve of the Coronation, has been followed by an announcement on behalf of Mr. B. J. Silver, Technical Director, offering a reward for information as to the identity of the person or persons who broke into the station and wilfully damaged the transmitter.—A. P.

BHOPATKAR PREFERS JAIL

POONA, May 17.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democrats, Mr. K. S. Hirasagar, trustee of the Sonya Maruti Temple and sixteen other Satyagrahis declined to pay the fine and courted jail. Out of the 68, who were convicted to-day by the Additional City Magistrate on charges of breach of music ban at the Sonya Maruti temple and fined Rs. 25 or ordered to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment in default, Mr. N. C. Kelkar and the Congressmen paid the fine.—A. P.

MUDIE INQUIRY REPORT READY

SIMLA: May 17.

The "United Press" understands Mr. R. F. Mudie, who was appointed to enquire into the allegations that the Bengal-Nagpur Railway administration had failed to implement the terms of settlement of the recent strike on that Railway, completed his report, which will be shortly considered by the Government.—United Press.

Gobindur Dacoity Case Judgment

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 17.

In the Gobindur dacoity case the following accused are sentenced to rigorous imprisonment as under: Shibubha to eight years and Rs. 1,000 fine; Hasan ten years and Rs. 250 fine; Keshubha five years and Rs. 250 fine and Janmahomad, Gobubha and Bhura each nine years and Rs. 250 fine. Approver Mandan Hawa Bonicha is acquitted

Distant Ideals Must Not Foil Immediate Task

C. R. Exhorts Labourers To Join Anti-Imperialist Front Of Congress

MADRAS, May 15.

Speaking at the Tenth Annual Conference of the Perambour branch of the M. and S. M. Railway Employees Union held last evening, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said that labour in India had reached the present position only through the incessant endeavours of labour leaders like V. V. Giri.

But they should not fritter away their energies on quarrelling over distant ideals forgetting their immediate work. They should always be united and form a mighty opposition to any capitalistic aggression.

Referring to the relationship between Congress and Labour, Mr Rajagopalachariar said that their aims were the same and one could not get on without the other. But, he was pained to see that a certain section of the labourers entertained doubts about the Congress in ameliorating the conditions of the labourers. As a matter of fact, it was the Congress that had all along been working for the poor masses of India.

He asked the workers whether they could look to any other party to champion their cause, if not to the Congress. The Interim Ministers had promised a good deal for the labourers in their programme, but it was only a paper programme.

They could afford to make the promise because they knew full well that they had no idea of carrying it out, and that the responsibility of doing so would fall on those who had to form the ministry within a few months. He would assure the workers that the Congress would do everything in its power to promote the happiness of labourers.

Mr. Acharlar concluded with an appeal to the labourers to stand united and support the Congress in its endeavours to attain independence for India.—United Press.

BRABOURNE'S BELGAUM SPEECH

Great Interest In Simla Official Circles

SIMLA, May 17.

Lord Brabourne's recent speech at Belgaum has attracted great interest in official circles here. Attention is drawn to the significance of the very positive character of the statement made by Lord Brabourne in regard to his anxiety to avoid any conflict with his Ministers in the sphere of special responsibilities, and the generally friendly and courteous nature of his explanation.—A.P.

SIND CONGRESS PARTY PROGRAMME

Will Be Discussed At Kandiaro Conference

KARACHI, May 15.

Local Congress leaders are now arriving at Kandiaro where the political conference which will inter alia discuss the Assembly programme of the Congress party is to come off at the end of this month. The conference which will last for two days is likely to be presided by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and attended by leaders of Congress parties in the Assemblies of other provinces, including Dr. Khan Sahib, Dr Gopichand, Pt. Nekiram and Acharya Kirpalani, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee.

Invitations have also been extended to non-Congressmen in Sind and it is expected that many members of the Sind Assembly will be present.

The necessary permission having been received the Pandal is being erected for the conefrence.

A feature of this conference is that it will be held in a rural area. The Congress Committee keeping in view the programme of mass contacts decided to hold the session in a village.

VOLUNTEERS' MARCH

Many batches of Congress volunteers are arranging to march on foot from far and near and will arrive there on 28th.

The programme to be discussed at the conference includes tackling unemployment and regarding land taxes in barrage area

DR. KHARE'S SUCCESSOR

Terms For Nomination Of Poonamchand

NAGPUR, May 17.

The Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, have made a conditional recommendation to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that Seth Poonamchand Ranka be nominated for the Central Legislative Assembly, to contest the election for the vacancy caused by Dr. N. B. Khare's resignation. If the condition is not fulfilled Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, Barrister, will be nominated

It is further understood that Sardar Patel has asked Dr. Khare, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, to make definite proposal as their recommendation was not clear.

The Executive of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee is meeting shortly to considr the same.—United Press.

DR. CHOITRAM ELECTED PRESIDENT

Sind Assembly Congress Programme Conference To Meet On May 29

KARACHI: May 17.

At a meeting of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee last night, Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani was elected President of the Sind Assembly Congress Programme Conference to be held on May 29 and 30 at Kandiaro.

Among other business, the Committee chalked out a uniform programme and policy to be pursued by Congressmen in the Municipalities, and Local Boards in Sind.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT.

With a view to popularise the Congress programme amongst the Muslim masses, a sub-committee comprising mostly Muslim members was constituted, to tour the Province and deliver series of lectures. In this connection, a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned which will be raised in due course.

In view of the great distress in the mofussil of Sind it was decided to render medical relief in villages. As for the funds needed for this purpose, it was thought advisable to issue coupons of various amounts, which will be sold to well-to-do persons.—United Press.

Congress Nominee For C. P. Assembly Seat

JUBBULPORE: May 17.

The Working Committee of the Mahakoshal P. C. C. which met at Gopalbagh last night, have adopted Mr. Sambhudayal Mishra of Hoshangabad for the by-election to the Central Provinces (Hindi Division) non-Mahomedan seat, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. G. S. Gupta of Drug. Ten out of 14 members attended the meeting.—United Press.

PROPHET'S DAY

Mr. Qaiyum Ansari's Appeal

DEHRI-ON-SONE, (By Mail.)

Mr. A. Qaiyum Ansari, General Secretary, Seerut Committee, has issued the following appeal:—

This year the birthday anniversary of Prophet Muhammad, popularly known as the "Prophet Day", comes off on Sunday, May 23. I appeal to the Hindus, Muslims and peoples professing other faiths to join hands in fittingly celebrating the solemn occasion of the "Prophet Day" in their respective places. Public meetings should be held all over India on that auspicious day when all, irrespective of religion and faith, should join in paying their homage to the sacred memory of the Great Prophet and thus foster mutual concord, tolerance and unity—the very essence of the Holy Prophet's message.

Hyderabad Demand For Legislature Expansion

SECUNDERABAD, May 15.

The necessity for the immediate expansion of the Hyderabad Legislative Council was stressed at a public meeting, addressed by leaders of various communities, held yesterday, to discuss Mr. K. S. Vaidya's Bill. The minority communities, like the Anglo-Indians and Harijans were also represented

The speakers regretted the lack of official initiative in the matter though the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar had given expression to the desire that elective element should be introduced in the Legislature.—United Press.

Hyderabad Land Revenue Amendment

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 16.

A Bill to amend the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act sponsored by Mr. Ranga Reddy, an elected member, has been allowed to be introduced in the Hyderabad Legislative Council at its next session.—United Press.

RELEASE ALL POLITICALS

Madras Labour Socialists' Demand

MADRAS, May 17.

The Labour Socialist Party held a public meeting at Sivagnanam Park, when resolutions were passed urging the Government to declare May 1 as a public holiday for all factories and other Labour undertakings in order to facilitate peaceful celebration of May Day, demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners and Labour leaders now undergoing imprisonment and appealing to Trade Unions and others, interested in Labour movements to bring into existence a Labour Parliamentary Board to formulate legislation for promoting and safeguarding the interests of labour.

PROTEST AGAINST CORPORATION

The meeting protested against the attitude of the Congress Party in the Madras Corporation in voting down the proposal to declare May 1 as a holiday for the Corporation Workshops.

The meeting was held in celebration of May Day, which was not celebrated on May 1 in Madras owing to the Police Commissioner's order banning all meetings as a sequel of the communal tension, which prevailed at that time in certain parts of the city.—A.P.

PROFESSION TAX FOR BANGALORE

Municipality's Plan To Liquidate Loan

BANGALORE: May 17.

It is understood that the Bangalore City Municipality has decided to impose a graded profession tax in the City. With the approval of the Government the Municipality recently floated a loan of Rs. 20 lacs for underground drainage works and the present tax is being imposed to liquidate this loan.—A. P.

NO-CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY

One More Member Signs Declaration Of Bombay Legislators

BOMBAY: May 17.

A 'communique' issued by the Secretary, Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly states that Narasingrao Sreenivasrao Desai, a member (Independent), Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) has also signed the declaration of no-confidence in the present Ministry, Bombay, submitted to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay last week by Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader, Congress Party.

In all 15 members of the Council, 92 members of the Assembly making a total of 107 members have signed the declaration.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

IN THE ANTE-CHAMBER.

During the audience ten curious heads were glued to the door of M. de Treville's cabinet, where the captain thundered on at Porthos and Aramis, and they heard him loudly exclaim, "I know what I shall have to do—apply for an appointment as lieutenant with the cardinal, or become a monk". "Sir", Porthos was heard to retort, "the truth is that we were six against six but were overpowered by treachery. Two of us were dead before we had time to draw our swords. Athos, who was seriously wounded, tried twice to stand up. You know Athos, Captain. Confound it, sir, nobody can win all his battles".

ATHOS.

"Oh, I din't know that", exclaimed M. de Treville in a gentler tone, "I can see that the cardinal is exaggerating. Is Athos dangerously wounded?".

"Indeed, he is", exclaimed Aramis. "The blade has penetrated through the shoulder into the chest. But pray, sir, do not say that Athos is wounded. He would be in despair if it should come to the ears of the king".

At that instant the door opened, and a handsome but pallid face appeared in the doorway. "Athos", exclaimed the two Musketeers in one voice. "Athos", repeated M. de Treville.

Reply To Chief Scout's Insult

Arundale Resigns From Association

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

If it is said that the Boy Scout Movement, as it stands to-day in India, must go, there are powerful reasons for saying it.

Lord Baden-Powell's insult to the whole nation has been rightly challenged by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, who considered it racial arrogance on the part of Lord Baden-Powell to have used those words against India.

Lord Baden-Powell is reported to have said: "There is no word in Hindustani for "honour"; but we have established an Indianised version of our English Word".

And what is that Indianised version? As far as my enquiries go, no one is able to say what this "Indianised version" is.

Racial Arrogance

Apart from this Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, formerly Chief Scout Commissioner for India, replying to Lord Baden-Powell said at a speech at Alwaye on the 14th instant that "he could not believe that Lord Baden-Powell could have made such a statement as was attributed to him and he was sure Lord Baden-Powell would contradict it. If the report was, however, correct he would say that the Chief Scout was not only grossly incorrect but that he had been badly instructed about Indian conditions. The words 'Mani' and 'Manam' signifying honour were common to most Indian languages or they had equivalents of that word. If the leader of the Boy Scout movement did make such statement it was a bad specimen of racial arrogance."

It must be recalled that in 1922 the same Chief Scout sent a message to the Indian Boy Scouts through Sir Alfred Pickford, from England averred: "Various Indian authorities of different shades of opinion have agreed in telling me that the great need in their country is a wider development among the general mass of the people of that character which so far distinguishes mainly their leading men, and that is why they approve the Scout movement provided it can be adapted to Indian conditions".

Nearly 15 years have passed since Lord Baden Powell had uttered that message. Again in 1937 he gave expression to views which signify something of a failure and disappointment. Then what has been his Scout Movement doing all these years, if it was not training up young men with character and with a sense of honour. If a boy of 10 years joined the Scout movement in 1922, now he must be a strong, characterful youth of 25 endowed with a dignity and sense of honour worthy of a nation-wide movement and fit to take up the leadership of the people. How many such young men have been produced by the Indian Boy Scout movement under the patronage and guidance of European and Indian officials and non-officials?

Ladder For Ambition

On the other hand there are deplorable instances in the Scout movement itself where individuals have made the movement a sort of ladder on which they are already half-way up towards their ambitions.

If Lord Baden Powell's statements are true, it means that training for character and unity must be sought not in his movement but somewhere else.

If Lord Baden Powell had spoken of the lack of unity among Indians, he might have conveniently forgotten everything about the way in which communalism was allowed to filter through the Scout movement.

Lord Baden Powell, his Scout Commissioners and all the other officials owe an explanation to the whole country. How many troops have been organised on communal lines, and for what purpose. Did all of them genuinely feel that the organisation of boys and youngsters from their childhood, on communal lines would conduce towards that unity and that solidarity as a nation, over the lack of which Lord Baden Powell shed crocodile tears?

One might also ask him why leading Indians who held most important posts both Governmental and non-Governmental were completely ignored by him, when it came to a question of appointing the Chief Commissioner for the whole of India. Why are prominent Indians not taking any interest in the scout movement?

No wonder that Dr. G. S. Arundale, head of the Theosophical Society, recently resigned from the Baden Powell Association, having found that it was futile to continue his association with that organisation.

Parents before sending their children to this movement must ponder over these facts carefully and judge for themselves where the malady lies. Every parent can ask one simple question of himself: "Does Lord Baden Powells' statement applies to me and to my son?"

Answer to this question is sufficient to decide what course they should adopt.

WHAT LIES BEHIND DEMAND FOR ASSURANCE

Congress Only Wants, Says Tandon, That Governors Should Not Interfere On Petty Issues

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: May 17.

Interviewed regarding the Congress demand for assurance and dismissal of Ministers by Governors in case of difference of opinion Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon said that day-to-day the Government was carried by means of files. The Congress wanted to create the convention of non-interference by the Governors in the Ministers' activities.

The purpose of the assurance was that no occasion should arise on which the Governor should pass any adverse order against a decision of the Congress Ministers on these fills. In case such assurance, is not given Governors might continue to interfere in day to day administration of the Congress Ministers.

It would not be proper for the Congress Ministers to resign on a petty issue and make an appeal to the verdict to the electorate on that issue. It might happen that a Governor might pass order against his Minister's decision which would raise an issue purely of personal character as an example concerning a particular appointment. It would not look quite decent for the Congress Minister to resign on that issue.

Mr. Tandon, further said that it was possible that even a minor issue could be, under special circumstance made a big issue for an appeal to the country on the resignation of the Congress Ministry but he thought that the assurance demanded would be an effective deterrant on Governor's arbitrary powers in day to day administration.

The assurance would be an effective means for preventing the Governor's passing any orders on files over the head of the ministers and for speedy establishment of the convention of non-interference in the Ministers' constitutional activities. Mr Tandon regarded the Congress demand perfectly justified and under the circumstances of case he did not think constitutional analogies of foreign countries quite apt in case of India.

FOUR YEARS WITH ULCERATED STOMACH

Now feels "different altogether"

If you endure the terrible agony of ulcerated stomach—or if you have suffered from the pain of other gastric ills, flatulence, wind, indigestion—you will understand the joy with which Mr. W. H. H. wrote this amazing letter:

"For nearly four years I have suffered from ulcerated stomach. I am a waiter, so you can understand how I have suffered—on the go for 12 to 14 hours each day. Sometimes I could have screamed with pain whilst waiting on the guests. Each year I have had to leave my work as I could not carry on. Not long ago I got a bottle of your Powder and since taking it I feel different altogether."

This is typical of the letters continually being received by Macleans. Sufferers who had given up all hope, whom even operations had failed to cure, tell of the marvellous results they have experienced even from the very first dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Follow their example, and be absolutely certain to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. There are inferior substitutes at lower prices, but they are not worth the risk to your health. Get the genuine Maclean Brand. It is never sold loose. Also in tablet form.

NEW SPIRIT IN SPAIN

(Continued from Page 6.)

population? Save for those who have joined the army, there is no interruption in their work.

I travelled in a slow train from the French frontier to Barcelona, and thence by car to Valencia. The fields show no sign of neglect; the water-wheels turn as usual to irrigate the rich soil; the hoe is never idle, and even under the olives one rarely saw a weed.

The best sight that greeted me was early wheat that in this kindly climate will be ripe in another week.

The peasants are, I think, as solidly for the Republic as the workers of the towns. In these northern and eastern provinces most of them own their fields, though they are often heavily in debt.

It is the policy of the Popular Front to win the confidence of the small owner; he knows that his property will not be touched.

That is proclaimed with special emphasis by the Communists, and it is significant that since the outbreak of the rebellion the Party, which grows with astonishing rapidity, has won more new members in the villages than in the towns—70,000 peasants and 64,000 agricultural labourers compared with 89,000 industrial workers.

It is certain that this small peasant class will survive the war. its influence accounts in part for the decision to proclaim that this is a democratic rather than a proletarian revolution.

The peasants are, however, everywhere being shepherded into Co-operative organisations. No coercive pressure is used, but if they join a producers' Co-operative society they can obtain many advantages from the Government —an advance on their crops, a credit for the purchase of chemical manure, and, of course, the disinterested marketing of their produce.

The same positive inducements are being used to promote the growing of valuable food crops—maize, potatoes, lentils and wheat —and to discourage mere luxuries.

Trade Union Rule

This is not the region of the great aristocratic estates, which are the rule in the south and south-west. There are some, however, and I saw two big farms that belonged to rebel grandees who had fled.

One dignified old manor house had been turned into a refuge for the women and children of Madrid, and this is the usual fate of such places; the other was a rest-home for airmen.

The two estates has been socialised under the provisional law which confiscates the landed property of rebels.

The village to-day is run by its Trade Union organisation, in this instance the revolutionary C.N.T. Its president, an elderly man who impressed me as much by his dignity as by his intelligence, had forbidden any killing of opponents in the village, though he had himself endured long years of imprisonment for his opinions under the old order.

He was deep in his figures, and explained the system by which the socialised estates manage their accounts with the provincial authority.

I saw the fields, the orange groves, and the cattle-sheds, all of them a model of good and scrupulous husbandry. I saw the wheat—in this place a new crop—destined to relieve the anxiety of the town.

But what the villagers showed me with most pride were the fields they had reclaimed from the desert, and brought for the first time under the plough.

This, then, was May Day in Valencia, in factory and field a festival of hard work. For in this struggle for democracy the plough also is a weapon.

Democratic Party Conference At Panvel

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, has consented to preside over the First Democratic Swaraj Party Conference in the Kolaba District to be held at Panvel on the 20th and 30th of this month.

The Kolaba District Conference organised by the District Congress Committee will be held at Chowk village in Alibaug on the 22nd and 23rd of this month with Mr. B. M. Gupte, Congress leader and M. L. A. of Poona, as the president.

Mr. S. Parthasarthy has been awarded the Moos Medal by the University of Bombay for the year 1936.

Surprise Packet For Coronation

Explosive Material In Thirumal Nayak Palace

MADURA, May 15

Discovery of some explosive material in a packet in a portion of the Thirumal Nayak's Palace where the Coronation Celebration meeting was held is now known and the Police have registered a case and are vigorously investigating.

KING THANKS BOMBAY

The following telegram has been received by H. E. the Governor from His Majesty the King Emperor:—

"The Queen Empress and I greatly appreciate the loyal message which you have addressed to us on behalf of the Government and people of Bombay. We send our grateful thanks to you all. George R. I."

"MILITARY OFFICER" TO FURNISH BOND

MADRAS, May 14.

Mr. L. R. Venkatraman, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, ordered one G. R. Alexander to furnish a bond for Rs. 100 to be of good behaviour for a period of one year, with another surety for a like sum.

The charge against the accused was that he, during the months of February and March last, dishonestly induced one M. Gabriel to part with Rs. 10 promising him to secure an employment. The accused was seen during the month of March in a military uniform at the Madras Fort Station representing himself as a big official in the army. He met the complainant there and got Rs. 10 from him as medical examination fee.

The accused pleaded not guilty. However, the learned Magistrate found him guilty of the charge and sentenced him as above.

MUSLIM CONGRESS M.L.A.'s COMPLAINT

Irregularities In Connection With Malabar Board Elections

CALICUT, May 16.

Mr. Mohammad Abdur Rahiman, M.L.A., (Congress) had complained to Mahatma Gandhi and the President of the Indian National Congress in regard to certain alleged irregularities on the part of the Malabar Congress Civic Board, in connection with the recent general election to the Malabar District Board.

His grievance is believed to be that Congress Muslims were not put up in sufficient numbers.

Mr. Rahim has received the following reply from Mahatma Gandhi:

"I have your letter. You must not be ruffled. You can certainly pack the Congress and make it yours. There is nothing to prevent you from sweeping every anti-Congress or anti-Moslem, both of which are convertible terms. I am forwarding your letter to Sit. C. Rajagopalachari, with whom you must discuss the thing fully."

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, A.I.C.C., has replied stating that Mr. Rahiman's complaint has been forwarded to the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, and that an explanation has been called for.—United Press.

Ratanlal, the brother of a rich Jubbulpore merchant, has been *challaned* before Mr. J. K. Bhat, First Class Magistrate, Jubbulpore, in connection with a stabbing affray committed on April 21 last, when a man named Ramurti received injuries in the abdomen.

An Act called the Peasants' Protection Act has been enacted in Porbander State, in order to assist the farmers with cheap credit facilities and distribution of good seeds at cheap rates.

Mr. M. N. Roy arrived at Poona on Saturday to deliver three lectures under the auspices of the Spring Lecture Series.

Tragic Sequel To Dinner Party

Almost Immediately After Sumptuous Meals Guests Collapse And Are Rushed To Hospital

There was a tragic sequel to a dinner party given in honour of the Haj pilgrims at Husseinibagh, Madanpura, on Sunday night.

Two hundred guests who partook of the repast became violently ill, some fainted and others collapsed. They were rushed to the J. J. Hospital and G. T. Hospital for treatment.

Several persons were detained in the hospitals for treatment as in their cases the symptoms were diagonised as serious.

It appears that a party of Haj Pilgrims consisting of about 200 in number were the guests of honour at a dinner party arranged by the Jamat.

The guests were treated to a sumptuous meal and everybody seemed to be in a happy mood when one of the party showed signs of distress.

Almost immediately several others complained of giddiness and some collapsed becoming violently sick. There was pandemonium when it became known that some of the food must have contained poison of some nature.

The police were summoned to the scene, while the leaders of the Jamat commandered vehicles and hastened their guests to the nearest hospitals. The congestion at the J. J. Hospital was so great that 57 persons were transferred to the G. T. Hospital for prompt attention. Of the latter number 15 persons whose condition appeared to be of a serious nature were detained for treatment.

The police meanwhile took possession of the food at Husseinibaug and sent samples of them to the chemical analysist. Inquiries are still in progress.

B. B. RLY.'S CONCESSION TO BASSEIN MERCHANTS

BASSEIN, Monday.

Following the agitation of Pan and Kela merchants of Bassein for a reduction in the freight charges, the B. B. & C. I. Railway have granted certain concessions with effect from Friday last.

The merchants have accepted them but hold that their grievances have not been fully attended to.

Five miners and a mining official were killed and several persons injured in two colliery accidents (Britain). Two were killed and six injured in a boiler house explosion at the Pwllbach Colliery, Ystalyfera, Swansea Valley. In the other case, three miners were killed at Littleton Colliery near Cannock. They were overcome by gas.

MEDICAL INSTRUCTION IN MUSLIM 'VARSITY

Academic Council Decides On Separate Section For Science Students

A meeting of the Academic Council of the Muslim University, Aligarh, was held on the 10th May. Among the important decisions arrived at was one instituting a separate section for students taking the medical group for II. year science students. The syllabus for this group will be prescribed by the Council of Medical Education in India. Students taking this course will be required to appear for the ordinary Intermediate Science and additional papers will be set in special subjects.

It was resolved to recommend to the Executive Council to give a grant of Rs. 150 only to Mr. Abdus Salam, Lecturer in Law, as financial assistance to publish his book on the law of Pre-emption.

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IMPORTED FROM LONDON

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

All British Markets Closed

BOMBAY, May 17

All British markets were closed to-day on account of a public holiday.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton opened slightly higher on account of stronger technical position and scarcity of contracts but thereafter steadily declined and closed easy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET.

The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, May 17

Previous closing	12.58
To-day's opening	12.61
Difference	plus 03
To-day's closing	12.47
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, May 17

Previous closing	6.97
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 230-4
July August	Rs. 233-8
New April May	Rs. 241-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 17

Though there was no startling development the trend on the New York cotton market was upward. The technical position was firm and with contracts scarce prices readily responded to moderate buying

The session opened with October at 12.61 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Later however some realising was in evidence and the market failed to rise but contrived to keep at the opening level.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.47 with a decline of 11 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.78/12.77) 12.80/12.81
October (12.58/12.57) 12.6?/12.61
December (12.5?/2.55) 12.59/12.59

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, May 17

The market was closed to-day.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, May 17

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 237-4 and Rs. 235-8. The rate at 5-0 p.m. was Rs. 235-12.

BROWN BOLD UNSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, May 17

	Rs. a.
Rates at 11-1 p.m.	8 8 6
Rates at 12-3 noon	8 8 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	payment.
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 8 6

May delivery was quoted 0-3-3 lower.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 17

Previous closing	4.944 3/8
To-day's opening	4.94 3/8
To-day's closing	4.94 9/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 17

10 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	53 1 0
Silver 2nd settlement	53 4 0
Gold ready	34 6 9
Gold 1st settlement	34 6 6
Gold 2nd settlement	34 4 0
Sovereigns	22 1 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 17

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	5 11 9
Wheat September	5 13 0
Linseed May	8 5 3
Linseed September	8 8 6

The tone was steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 17

To-day's opening rates were as follows:

General Motor (dol 55 3/8) dol 55 1/8
N Copper Mining (dol 49 1/8) dol 48 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 96 1/8) dol 95 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 181 1/2) unquoted.

BRITISH MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, May 17

All British markets were closed on account of a public holiday.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 17

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices
Spot	20 3/8d.	closed.
Forward	20 1/2d.	closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6 1/2) closed

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 9?-?- a. 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was the same.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	94 4 0
Highest	94 8 0
Lowest	94 4 0
Closing	94 8 0

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Featureless

CALCUTTA, May 17

Jutes although ruled firm the business was very much restricted. Coals revealed no fresh feature. In teas only limited business was put through. In miscellaneous, the chief speculative leaders after opening weak steadied up and closed best. Others displayed not much interest. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/4 small lot; three and half per cent G P 94/4; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/2 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/10 small lot; four per cent 1948 Punjab Bonds 107 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/10 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 376; Reserve Bank 128.

Railways: Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 89/8; Sialkot Norowal 106/8.

Cottons: Howreah ordy 251 small lots, Kesoram 7; New Victoria 11/4

Coals: Bengal 320; Burrakur 16/8; Indian 20; Nazira 9/6; Sendra 13/2; Standard 32/4.

Jutes: Anglo India 377 small lot; Bharat Jute 28/14; Birla 22 odd lot; Dalhousie 334; India 337 small lots; Khardah 395 small lot; Lansdowne 75; Lawrence 410; Naihati 3.24; Presidency 4/9; Standard 287 small lot cum div.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 21/6; Rhodesia Copper 2/13; Rawalpindi Electric 42; Burn and Co ordy 330; Hukumchand Electric 10/6; Indian Iron and Steel 45/2 cum div; Dunlop Rubber ordy 19/8; British Burma Petrol 5/8; Bengal Paper 93/8; British Burma Petrol 5/8, Bengal Paper 98/8; India General Navigation 124 cum div.

Sugars: Cawnpore pref 151; Buland 13/12; Carew and Co 17/8 small lots; New India pref 100/8; Samastipore 7/13.

Teas: Hasimara 44/12; Tezpore ordy 8/6.—A. P.

Future Of Gujarat Co-Ops.

Failure Of Movement Is Unbearable To Both Ruler And Ruled, Says D. B. Malji

BROACH (By Mail).

Following are extracts from the Presidential speech of Diwan Bahadur Ambashanker U. Malji at the Gujerat Co-operative Conference held at Broach on Saturday last:

I am firmly of opinion that the Co-operative movement is national and in the fitness of things it should progress on the same lines.

Even though at present the movement is free from politics, if the burden of tax be not reduced the movement will not remain economic merely and will at no distant date, lead to political economics. The results of the Assembly and Council elections recently held are also significant and it is necessary to have a declaration of public opinion hereon.

OFFICIALS KEEP AWAY

The Institute had come into existence through the efforts of Government Co-operative officers and they had themselves joined it also.

The late Mr. Naik (last Collector of Bijapur) was appointed as a special officer to enlist its members but lately Government officers have discontinued membership and only a few of them have continued as members.

The reports of the Royal Commission on Agriculture and of the Banking Inquiry Committee are already published but most of their recommendations have not yet been put in practice. Moreover the Report submitted by the Government Special officer Mr. Darling in connection with the Reserve Bank business is not published and the recommendations made to Government by the Central Board of the said Bank are only of a very limited character.

During the course of the economic investigation of Matar Taluka it was found assessments were increased at the last revision survey and the attempts to get this increase cancelled by Government are yet fresh before me and the success achieved therein is mostly indebted to the Co-operative Department.

IMPLEMENT FAMINE CODE

On the recommendations of the Famine Commission of Sir Antony Macdonell the famine code was prepared and it would be very right to reproduce the following from Sec. 141 thereof and everybody would be pleased to see that the views embodied therein are translated into action:—

(a) In no case should the Collector apply such pressure to obtain payment as will cause an occupant to sell his plough, cattle or agricultural implements or prevent or retard the resumption of agriculture and

(b) The recovery of arrears, if any, should be from a surplus of means after sufficient is allowed for the subsistence of the occupant and his family and the restoration of his position as a payer of revenue and occupants should not be driven to borrow from Saukars in order to pay arrears.

PLIGHT OF PEASANTS

Though the period of thirty years settlement is over, the same is not being revised and though the prices of commodity have gone down, revenue is being levied at increased rates. Where holdings are fragmented agricultural produce does not even cover the cost of cultivation and illiterate agriculturists continue paying Government revenue.

Mr. Darling has very aptly observed that the agriculturist is born in debts, lives in debts and dies in debts.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Coming to the agriculturist and the village, rural reconstruction engages our first attention. This subject is as wide as it is interesting and with a view to see that it systematically operates either a Development Association or a Village Panchayat is indispensable and business will be much facilitiated by their introduction. The demand for cotton grown from 1027 A.L.F and B. D 8 seeds is being developed and this year toward the close of the season demands were received at increased rates. Supervisors have not evinced adequate interest herein but the reason seems to be the absence of their being trained in matters agricultural. The more the non-credit business is encouraged the more developed will be the Co-operative field.

The consumers' societies or Co-operative Stores have almost failed and the responsible officers are doing nothing to revive this movement. If these societies prospered then only industrial societies will grow. The latter owe their existence to the former.

AUDIT IRREGULARITIES

It is to be regretted that inspite of audit fees being charged, accounts are not yet annually audited. In some socities audit for two years is overdue. Societies which work at a loss should be exempted from the payment of audit fees.

IN NORTHERN DIVISION.

In lendings in the rural areas of the Northern Division, Broach stands pre-eminently first and the Broach Taluka in the forefront. Surat District is known for its sale societies and in Ahmedabad the real progress is in housing. In the Panchmahals the experiment of Bhil societies attracts one's attention and has made good strides in the Garbada group of Dohad. Coming to Kaira the only Taluka which is self-reliant is Kapadvanj. Otherwise from Matar, co-operation is practically rooted out and the results of liquidation are being watched In the other Talukas the management is stagnant and it is no secret that the District Central Bank though under Government guidance has not shown any appreciable results.

HARD TASK

It is a very difficult task to remedy the defects and the Departmental officers need find more time to discuss these affairs and all the institutions should assist them. If the head of the Department found time for such discussions, good results would follow. If this is not practicable I believe, he can yet give guidance through other responsible agencies. If none of these two courses be pursued, I am afraid, the future is bad.

A question about exercising the powers of levying distresses in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts by Supervisors has got to be considered. This business is responsible and is likely to prove occasionally unpleasant. The Supervisors are not trained in this direction and it is apprehended that it is not legal for them to discharge these duties. It is hoped a solution will be reached.

Failure of co-operation will be unbearable both to the Ruler and the Ruled. But worked on the by-laws based on national sympathies the cause of Co-operation will be cemented and prove a success.

NO POLITICS WITHOUT TRUTH

Entire World Needs Mahatma's Lesson, Says Dr. Ceresole

PATNA, (By Mail.)

"Truth and Ahimsa are eternal things, ordinary politics is not. Given Truth and Ahimsa on one side and politics in the ordinary sense on the other, Mahatma Gandhi will not hesitate to choose between them", said Dr. Pierre Ceresole of the international Voluntary Service, who is at present engaged in relief operations at Sanathi Centre (Muzaffarpore district) addressing the District Political Conference held at Dacca (Champaran) on May 10 and 11.

A WORLD FIGURE

Continuing he said that Mahatma Gandhi does not only belong to India but to the whole world He was more than a great and beloved political leader. His person and life had been and will ever be a perennial source of inspiration for people all over the earth. He had no difficulty in choosing between Truth, Ahimsa and politics, because for him there could be no real and lasting politics, which did not respect the fundamental principle of real and lasting religion—Truth and Ahimsa, non-violence to the soul and body of another man, just as there could be no real and lasting religion which did not support real and lasting politics, that is, which was not fully aware of the needs of other people and intensely active to meet them. This capital lesson which the Mahatma preached was needed not only by India but by the entire world. In short reduced to simple words it meant: "No real politics without truth and respect for other lives and persons and no real religion without active service and if the need be, sacrifice for improving the material situation of other men and other nations".

The speaker refuted the objection raised by certain people that the Congress was a political body and not an organisation for moral and religious propaganda, by saying that one cannot have the outside of a spherical surface without having its inside too.

Concluding Dr. Ceresole expressed a wish that the Congress may become more and more deeply and soundly religious—religious not in the sense of promoting communal riots but in creating mutual understanding respect and affection.—A P.

"A Homoeopath Accepts The Challenge"

(Continued from Page 6.)

ly to find a cure for such diseases, must be proclaimed to the world at large and we undertake to publish in as many medical journals as possible the results of the test we wish to apply

For this reasons, the conditions already stated must be strictly fulfilled. As "Homoeopath" cannot do this and is, moreover, not a practising homoeopath, but an employee in a mercantile firm, his offer cannot be accepted. He is, himself, not sure whether the qualifications in Homoeopathy, he claims to possess will be recognised and accepted by responsible Homoeopathic colleges and associations or not.

In to-day's "Chronicle", a Mr. G. B. Patel from Navsari makes an offer to take up the challenge, but says he can only pay weekly visits to his patients while under the test though they will be constantly under the care of one of his colleagues. If he is willing to abide by the conditions laid down, and if he is willing to shoulder all responsibility and not lay the blame on his colleague or other causes in case of failure, his offer will be gratefully accepted.

Meanwhile, we are writing to competent authorities in Calcutta to find out the status of the Calcutta Homoeopathic College and what a responsible Homoeopathic Associattion upcountry thinks of this college and so forth. Whether Mr. Patel may be entrusted under the name of Homoeopathy to safely undertake this trial.—Yours etc.,

INTERESTED.

Byculla: May 14.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

don't know. But I believe there aren't any buses running.

GREAT SAYINGS:

The League of Nations is a Chinese prayer-wheel.—Comte de Saint-Aulaire.

Politicians are just a lot of savages.—Dr. William Maloney, M.P.

Men are much cleverer than women. I can think of no advantage in being a woman that compensates for this superiority.—Marlene Dietrich.

I do not back horses or gamble, but I do get rid of money.—Lansbury.

Music is, of course, the one thing with which the B.B.C. should have nothing to do.—Sir Thomas Beecham.

* * *

Passengers in the Express of Australia, which brought the Canadian Coronation delegates had an exciting interlude during the voyage.

Several arrived in their cabins to find ship's officials busily searching their belongings. It was soon common knowledge that the whole ship was being ransacked. Particular attention was paid to the possessions of those not travelling on British passports. The reason of Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Premier, had mislaid a case of documents. He had entrusted it to one of his staff. It disappeared, and not even the special knowledge of Mr. Lapointe, Minister of Justice, or the resources of Mr. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources, could find it again.

A few passengers were tearful, some affronted, but most amused. In the end the documents were found in their case in the hold.

* * * *

It is stated that the Nazi authorities in Berlin and Munich have been greatly annoyed—and not for the first time—by a joke made by Weiss Ferdl, the irrepressible Munich comedian.

He recently produced the following daring gag before a delighted audience in the Platzl, where he is the chief attraction.

"Of course, 98 per cent of the population is behind the Government. That's been proved by an election, and there can be no doubt about it. But I have such bad luck. I only meet the 2 per cent"

Grave consideration is being given in the Reich Chancellery at Berlin to the question whether Weiss Ferdl should be banned from the stage. He has already been once before for a time owing to a similar offence.

* * *

The Canadian delegates to the Coronation were more than a little amused by an incident at Waterloo Station when they arrived in London. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and a distinguished array of officials were there to welcome Mr. King and his colleagues, and in due course the motor-cars provided by his Majesty's Government to take them to their hotels drew up near the platform.

On each car, at the top of the radiator, was a little flag. It carried the Union Jack in the upper left-hand corner with the Canadian coat-of-arms on a red field. Obviously the British Government had ordered these flags in the belief that this was the Canadian ensign.

The delegates did not point out that Canada's flag is the Union Jack, that all efforts by Canadian organisations to persuade Parliament to approve of a distinctive flag for the Dominion have been defeated by the Imperialists, who believe that such action would be the prelude to withdrawal from the Empire. The incident is calculated to affect profoundly the Colonial Blimps of Canada, who undoubtedly will see in it incontrovertible evidence of decadence at the heart of the Empire.

(Continued from column 7.)

densed milk; 29 cases crown cork; 35 cases fruit syrup; 25 cases mellin's food, 483 drums linseed oil; 200 drums turpentine substitute; 67 reels news printing paper; 16 cases wireless valves; 22 cases radio sets complete; 34 cases provs 56 bundles tubes; 110 drums disft fluid; 136 packages auto parts; 252 cases tyres; 30 packages bedfand charris; 24 cases soap; 125 bags black extractiel conamong seeds; 317 cases beer; 77 cases wines; 20 kegs potash carbonate; 20 kegs potash metabisalphite; 20 kegs hypo soda; 180 bundles tubes; 50 bales toilet paper; 55 drums aniline dye.

From Gothenburg: 31 cases machinery parts

From Amsterdam: 50 cases beer.

From Halifax: 80 cases marmalade in glass; 100 cases gelly powder.

From Portsaid: 42 bags hunting skins

From Middlesbrough: 2946 bundles g e sheets; 65 cldrs anbydrous ammonia; 59 bundles expanded metal; 305 nos. steel joists; 55 nos. steel toes; 56 nos. steel angles; 55 nos. hats; 200 bags zinc oxide; 130 drums paint; 20 bags barium chloride; 20 drums iron parchloride; 30 drums bi ammerous solution; 57 loose plates; 20 drums sodium nitrate.

From Bordeaux: 105 cases brandy.

From Rotterdam: 40 cases cheese; 400 bales strawboard.

From Copenhagen: 30 cases preserves.

From Oslo: 67 bales paper.

From Boulagon: 94 cases wine

From Charuli: 45 cases brandy.

From Havre: 64 casks aniline dye

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, May 17

F F Campbell ss City of Auckland of 5237 reg tons, Captain A G Jenkins arrived on 16th instant from Norfolk via St John, New York, Alexandria, Suez, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Aida Lauro of 2760 reg tons Captain M Starita arrived on 16th instant from Massowa via Porebunder and Verawal with cargo of groundnuts and oil cake.

B I S N ss Goalpara of 3216 reg tons, Captain A C Miller arrived on 16th instant from Akyab via Colombo, Trivandrum, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut and Cannanore with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Japan of 3262 reg tons, Captain S Persson arrived on 16th instant from Gothenburg via Oslo, Hamburg, Algiers, Portsudan and Karachi with general cargo.

J Finlay ss Clan Macphee of 4114 reg tons, Captain J H Crellin arrived on 16th instant from Fowey via Glasgow, Liverpool Portsaid and Aden with cargo of China clay and general

DEPARTURES

F F Campbell ss Pres Polk of 7005 reg tons, Captain C W Hawkins sailed for New York via Suez with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss India of 6031 reg tons Captain S Kvarup ssiled for Aden, Halifex, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam ss Jalamohan 3146 reg tons, Captain F R Cranby sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

A I Oil ss British Lord of 3520 reg tons, Captain L Atthill sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 17-5-37:—

S S Fukuyo Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Penang

S S Celebes Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang

S S Goalpara (M M) for Rangoon, Mauritius, Akyab, Colombo, Bassein, via Malabar Coast Ports

S S Japan (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, May 17

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 City of Benares 6720 Karachi 22-5 K Nixon
2 Jalajyoti 2698 N F, N F, Scindia S N
3 Mantai Maru 4259 Karachi 18-5 O S K
4 Clan Macphie 4114 Bhavnagar 24-5 J Finlay
6 Takada 4223 Karachi 18-5 M M
8 Hopetor 3080 N F 21-5 L Dreyfus
9 Lindenfels 5193 Antwerp 19-5 L Edwards.

Jetty End Jetty-British Lord 3520 Abadon 17-5 A J Oil.

10 Glasgow Maru 4227 Japan 24-5 M M
11 City of Auckland 5288 Colombo 18-5 F F Campbell
12 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 20-5 Anchor Line Ltd.
13 Alipore 3241 Japan 17-5 M M
15 Mauly 3418 Trieste 19-5 L Triestino
16 Aida Lauro 2760 Port Said for orders 18-5 Ralli Bros.
17 Marionga D Thermiotis 2917 Antwerp 19-5 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalaveera 3089 Calcutta 19-5 Scindia S N
2 Goalpara 3216 N F 18-5 M M
3 Baroda 183 P Gulf 19-5 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 20-5 M M
10-11 Japan 3262 Rangoon 20-5 L Edwards
15 Janaki 580 Malabar Coast 17-5 Malabar Steamship.

PRINCES DOCK

F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 18-5 T Morrison
M Bankura 1891 N F 26-5 M M
N/O Hatipara 4893 Akyab 17-5 M M

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Bhutan 22-5-37 M M
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 26-5-37 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagtekerk 23-5-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

City of Auckland 16-5-37 F F Campbell
Langbank 22-5-37 F F Campbell
Montgomery City 19-5-37 M M

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokushima Maru 18-5-37 N Y
Mayebashi Maru 18-5-37 N Y K
Celebes Maru 17-5-37 N Y K
Ginyo Maru 30-5-37 N Y K
Victoria Maru 25-5-37 O S K
London Maru 24-5-37 O S K

FROM TRIESTE

Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino
Gloria Stella 18-5-37 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Moncglieri 17-5-37 I T

FROM BASRA

Bandra 20-5-37 M M
Varela 22-5-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Cranfield 22-5-37 M M
Garmula 23-5-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

City of Mandalay 20-5-37 K Nixon
Karanja 29-5-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Treuenfels 23-5-37 L Edward

FROM RANGOON

Nirpura 20-5-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 2?-5-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Hanpura 29-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O
Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 20-5-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 28-5-37 F F Campbell
Langbank 19-5-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 11-6-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 13-5-37 O S K
Celebes Maru 23-5-37 O S K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K
Conte Bian Camand 27-5 L Triestino
Alipore 18-5 P and O
Victoria 18-5-37 I Triestino
Mantai Maru 25-5-37 O S K
Celebes Maru 26-5-37 O S K

FOR BASRA

Bankura 26-5-37 M M
Baroda 19-5-37 M M
Varsova 20-5-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Varea 26-5-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 18-5-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Celebes Maru 22-5-37 O S K

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Mantai Maru 14-5-37
S S Lindenfels 14-5-37
S S Alavi 15-5-37
S S Kalavati 15-5-37
S S Janaki 15-5-37
S S Baroda 15-5-37
S S Hatipara 17-5-37
S S Bhadravati 17-5-37

EXPORTS

S S Alipore for Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading

S S Mauly for Trieste: 350 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 10 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Genoa: 140 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Glasgow Maru for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton raw N Futehally; 189 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 200 bales cotton raw G Dossa; 200 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 400 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Yokkaichi: 583 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw R B Champalal; 100 bales cotton raw Kotak

S S Fukuyo Maru for Kobe: 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha;

S S Lindenfels for Antwerp: 415 bales cotton raw Bombay Company; 70 bales skin cuttings D Abraham; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 50 bales cotton raw S General Trading.

For Copenhagen: 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Company

For Vejle: 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Company.

For Suez: 100 bales cotton grey p. goods A Virji

For Kingston: 50 bags groundnut r Maganlal

For Logos: 12 cases cotton piecegoods C Uttanchand

For Rotterdam: 35 bags kang grain F Maganlal; 115 bags buffalo pickers P Kasambhai.

For Hamburg: 56 bales hide fleshing D Abraham; 38 bales hide cuttings D Abraham.

For Chios: 19 bales buffalo hides D Abraham.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Gothenburg: 55 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

S S Celebes Maru for Yokohama: 500 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 500 bales cotton raw S Karamsi

For Osaka: 375 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 150 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 100 bales cotton raw A Podar; 180 tons cast iron scrap M G Abdulhoosain; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 142 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 350 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 200 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 600 bales cotton raw A Podar; 600 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 200 bales cotton raw L Ramji; 700 bales cotton raw S Karamsi; 200 bales cotton raw G Dossa; 400 bales cotton A Clayton; 300 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 400 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 1500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 2100 bags groundnut oil cake F Maganlal; 295 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 25 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 21 bales cotton waste oily M Chandulal; 654 bags groundnut oil cake Continental Oil Cake Export; 36 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 450 bales wool raw Easter Wool Trading; 26 bales cotton twist waste Chimanlal; 330 bags g nuts with shell Ifea and Co.

For Marseilles: 100 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 110 bags kang grain H Khiarum; 600 bags horn meal A Dawa; 210 bundles henna leaves Gandhi.

For Apapa: 25 bales cotton grey p. goods A Virji

For Glasgow: 1000 bags masoor R Dhanji.

S S Mantai Maru for Yokohama: 3 tons cast iron scrap G Gabriel

S S City of Benares for Liverpool: 3360 bags groundnut cake K Devchand; 2000 packets myrabollams C Mehta; 25 bales goat hair C Lister; 2000 packets myrabollams K Tricomjee; 150 bales hemp raw K Tricomjee; 50 bales clean cotton cold thread V P Maskai; 210 bales cotton waste oily B Karsondas; 100 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 50 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 680 bags groundnut oil cake Continental Oil Cake Export; 250 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading

For Glasgow 1280 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 1000 bags masoor R Dhanji

S S City of Auckland for Halifax: 410 bags groundnut kernals M Bhuta.

IMPORTS

S S Dagoma Agents M Mackenzie from London: 35 cases glass bottles; 16 cases photo material; 117 loose tyre outer covers; 1107 drums cement; 80 drums mineral lub oil; 170 kegs white zinc paint; 20 drums white lead; 100 kegs red lead; 23 cases tin stampings; 15 drums printers ink; 100 bundles glucose D; 3412 cases paints, colour and painters material; 366 cases biscuits; 29 cases fruit squashes; 68 cases tinned sausages; 15 cases epsom salt; 58 cases gripe water; 87 cases machinery; 34 cases Chinese lacquer in tin; 29 cases pickets, 220 cases whiskey; 106 cases confy; 135 cases ovaltine; 42 cases sauce; 173 cases sausages; 93 cases golden syrup; 46 cases sugar; 121 cases lemon and orange squash; 24 cases candles toilet paper; 20 cases wireless receiving apparatus; 63 cases fruit salt 151 cases cigarettes; 250 casks whiting; 64 cases oil varnish; 65 drums sanitary fluid; 35 cases boot polish; 24 bags glue, 81 cases medicines; 11926 socks portland cement; 104 cases dry distemper; 18 bags cochineal; 35 trays water proof paper; 68 cases castor oil; 25 cases blanco; 610 bales newspaper; 230 cases gin; 21 cases cycle parts; 168 cases choc and choe confg; 40 cases bottled stout; 706 cases loose tyres with tubes inside; 22 bundles angier's emulsion; 23 drums rosin compound; 17 cases books; 40 cases ginger ale; 59 cases grease; 19 skel elec insulators; 30 cases elec machinery; 27 cases steel rivets; 69 cases elec ceiling fans; 25 cases con-

(Continued In Col. 5.)

Complaint Of Weevils In Texas

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Cotton Prices Steady

BOMBAY: May 17.

Technical position of the Cotton Market was evidently firm and with contracts scarce, prices readily responded to moderate buying. There is complaints of boll-weevil emergence in Texas.

Though there was no startling development, general trend of Saturday's American market was definitely upward. Wall Street, though higher, was quiet with Operators exhibiting considerable scepticism regarding any extensive rally at present.

Liverpool's holidays restricted international trade and Chicago reflected overnight weather reports together with Canadian advices of definite deficiency in sub-soil moisture.

Bombay buying was the feature in the New York Cotton Exchange on Saturday. The October contract opened at 12.58 plus 09. Though opened very steady but soon inactivity prevailed as a result October eased to 12.57 plus 08. But as the session progressed. Trade buying, Commission Houses and foreign buying appeared which forced up the prices though gradually. The October contract touched highest at 12.54 plus 15. Prices eased towards close on heavy realising. Finally October contract was quoted at 12.58 plus 9.

The spot quotation stood at 13.26 plus 8.

Total receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 5,000 bales while exports to 3,000 bales.

New Orleans Cotton Exchange followed in the wake of New York Cotton market, which finished 7 to 9 points higher. The Spot quotation stood at 13.07 plus 09.

Liverpool Cotton markets remained closed on Saturday.

REUTER'S NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

Prices slowly sagged owing to more favourable weather, the absence of fresh incentives and tired long liquidation especially on Far Eastern account with the demand limited to covering and moderate scale-down price fixing. A momentary resistance developed around twelve and half cents for the New Crops but selling was renewed on generous rains in the Western Belt.

The weakness of the Stock Market and other commodities, Labour troubles in the steel industry and reports of slackening distribution of cotton goods were very unsettling, but with the market generally well liquidated the decline was slow.

Hesitancy to purchase is partly attributed to apprehensions over unfavourable weather and that the coming crop might exceed consuming requirements, especially in the event of foreign production increasing as indicated.

Meanwhile the outlook is uncertain and traders are awaiting developments in Washington in connection with court reform and the economy drive; while the persistent belief that a solution must be found for the gold problem chacks speculative enterprise.

PRIVATE CABLES.—

New York October Highest (10-50 a.m.) 12.64 plus 15

New York October Lowest 10-0 a.m.) 12.57 plus 08

Liverpool market was closed on the 15th instant.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market would advance sharply with any unfavourable developments for new crop which is almost certain to come eventually. Prefer purchases.

New York.—Advise sales on bulges.

New York.—No pressure to sell. Feeling in favour of cotton increasing around 12.50 cents for new crop months. Loan cotton sales amounting to 70 bales last week pointing out possible revision of terms.

Patel Brothers:—

New York Cotton Weekly Review: New York: May 14:

Prices slowly sagged owing to more favourable weather, the absence of fresh incentives and tired long liquidation especially on Far Eastern account, with the demand limited to covering and moderate scale-down price-fixing. A momentary resistance developed around twelve and half cents for the new crops but selling was renewed on generous rains in the Western Belt.

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Meanwhile, the outlook is uncertain and the traders are awaiting developments in Washington in connection with Court Reform and the economy drive; while the persistent belief that a solution must be found for the gold problem checks speculative enterprise.

Cables received from Reuters:

New York: May 15:

The market opened very steady but inactive. Prices advanced on foreign and commission house and trade buying, week-end covering and steadiness of Stock Market and other commodities. Finally, prices eased slightly on realising. The session closed steady.

Technical position on the cotton market was evidently firm and with contracts scarce, prices readily responded to moderate buying. There is complaint of boll weevil emergence in Texas.

Our New York Friends cabled us:—Advise sales on bulges.

AMERICAN WHEAT CROP

U. S. And Canadian Harvest Estimate For Current Season

LAHORE, May 17.

A cablegram received by the Director of Agriculture, Punjab from the General Secretary, International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, states that the total wheat area sown in the United States of America during the current season amounted to 57,187,000 acres. Of this 47,410,000 acres are actually expected to be harvested. Giving an estimated yield of 17,807,000 metric tons (or 17,526,000 tons of 2,240lbs each). The condition of the crop was reported to be 77.4 per cent of normal on 1st May 1937.

CANADA'S ACREAGE

Figures of wheat acreage in Canada during the current year are given as being 646,000 acres under winter wheat and 24,368,000 acres under spring wheat. The area and production of winter wheat in the United States last year were 35,932,000 acres and 12,620 metric tons (or 12,421,000 tons of 2,240lbs each) and crop condition on May 1, was 67.0. Corresponding figures of Canada last year were winter wheat 538,000 and spring 24,354,000 acres.—A. P.

FOR DEATH OF COBBLER BOY

Corporal Fined Rs. 350: Amount Paid To Deceased's Father

BAREILLY, May 17.

Corporal Philips, 52nd Light Infantry, was found guilty under Sec. 304A. I. P. C., of causing by negligence the death of Chamar (cobbler) boy named Kedar and sentenced by the City Magistrate to a fine of Rs. 350, which he paid following pronouncement of the judgment. The money was paid to the deceased's father.—A. P.

Heavy Rains In Dacca: Trains Cancelled

The District Traffic Superintendent, Dacca, telegraphs from Mymensingh as follows:—

Due to heavy rains this afternoon, the diversion line at Jhansi Bridge between Singhjani and Dagi has been washed away and is under water at several places. The 273 'Up' of date had to be cancelled. Other trains are being transhipped.

Transhipment of passengers will continue until further advice. The duration of the blockade cannot yet be stated.—A.P.

MONSOON STEADILY ADVANCING

POONA, May 17.

Temporary advance monsoon is taking place in the neighbourhood of Ceylon. Fairly widespread thunder rain has fallen in south of the Peninsula, Burma, Assam, Bengal and Bihar.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17/5/1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.080 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees 1.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.1 degrees 1.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 80 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. calm.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 0 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 184 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-5-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 17.

Following a small rise of 9 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 236/4 for July August delivery and advanced to Rs. 236/12 on short covering. Later on market declined to Rs. 235-12 on general selling.

Liverpool market is closed to-day. Later on there was scattered buying by local operators, prices improved to Rs. 236/12 for Broach J/A delivery. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	231 4 0
Broach J/A	236 12 0
New Broach A/M	242 12 0
Oomra May	222 12 0
Oomra July	224 0 0
New Oomra D/J	221 0 0
Bengal May	197 0 0
Bengal July	197 0 0
New Bengal D/J	183 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 17.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.		203	200	197	194
Punjab		203	200	197	194
Oomra No. 3	231	228	225	222	
C. P. No. 1	244	241	238	235	
C. P. No. 2	235	232	229	226	
Broach No. 2		237	235	232	229
Punjab-Ame.		245	243	240	237
Surat		296	294	291	288
Rajpipla		291	289	286	283
Navsari		306	304	301	298

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, May 17

Scattered showers in Arkansas and Amarillo districts; weather very favourable. The Daily Official U. S. Government says: "Eastern Belt generally fair; all balance entire Belt partly cloudy."

Steady Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 17.

Bengal Superfine z	206/208
Bengal Fine	201/203
C. P. 1	230/33
C. P. 2	255/27
Arvi	255/27
Ellichpur	223/27
Berar	223/25
Khamgaon	223/25
Mulkapur	221/23
Khandesh	213/19
Jalna/Sailu	213/19
Burwah Sanavad	223/25
Mathia	191/95
Broach Fine	233/38
Punjab/American	233/41
Sind, N.T.	291/301
Punjab 289F.	306/11
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	281/86
Kim-Kosamba	286/88
Surat	291/95
Navsari	303/08
Kampala	421/23

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	15-5-37	This year
Khandesh	561	204,250
Central India	367	323,449
Barsi and Nagar	445	169,526
Hyderabad-Gaorani	12	97,192
Berar	661	554,700
Central Provinces		111,965
Total Oomras	2,056	1,461,082
Dholera	2,928	102,036
N.-W. Provinces		9,463
Rajputana	100	85,052
Sind-Punjab	617	316,689
Broach	1,862	315,375
Coompta and Dharwar	152	45,048
Westerns-Northerns	413	32,304
Cocoanada		141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	409	9,770
Persian		14
American		10,932
Egyptian and African	49	307,684
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	8,586	2,695,612

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 17th day of May 1937.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

April-	May 1936-37	Jly-Aug 1937
10-30	Rs. 229	236/8
2-30	Rs. 228/4	235/12
1-30	Rs. 228/8 settlement	236/4
4-30	Rs. 229	236/8
	April-May	July-Aug.
Highest	Rs. 229/4	236/12
Lowest	Rs. 228/4	235/12
	SPOT RATES	
Superfine		Rs. 237
Fine		Rs. 235
Fully Good		Rs. 232
Good		Rs. 229

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 17

	Rs.		
GROUNDNUTS MAY—			
Opening	41	3	0
Highest	41	3	0
Lowest	41	0	0
Closing	41	3	0
GROUNDNUTS AUGUST—			
Opening	42	15	0
Highest	43	1	6
Lowest	42	13	6
Closing	42	15	0
CASTORSEEDS MAY—			
Opening	35	6	6
Highest	35	8	0
Lowest	35	5	0
Closing	35	8	0
CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER—			
Opening	37	12	6
Highest	37	12	6
Lowest	37	10	6
Closing	37	11	0
COTTONSEEDS MAY—			
Opening	20	5	6
Highest	20	5	6
Lowest	20	4	3
Closing	20	4	9
COTTONSEEDS SEPTEMBER—			
Opening	21	12	9
Highest	21	13	0
Lowest	21	10	6
Closing	21	11	0

RESERVE BANK INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 7th May 1937.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	129,17,16,000
(b) In Burma	6,01,59,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	101,60,16,000
(b) In Burma	5,06,92,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,20,82,000
(b) In Burma	7,33,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	5,000
(b) In Burma	19,28,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	51,00,000
(b) In Burma	1,05,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	20,15,000
(b) In Burma	61,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	25,96,95,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	116,53,92,000
(b) In Burma	6,78,45,000
6. Bills Discounted—	
(a) In India	7,42,27,000
(b) In Burma	34,58,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 17.

The local market was firm, on good inquiry. There was more fresh business and prices again looked up. Under tone of the market was good.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	8 5 6
Linseed September	8 8 6
Wheat May	5 12 3
Wheat September	5 12 6

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 15.

May	dol. 1.25 7/8
July	dol. 1.18
September	dol. 1.16 3/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 14-2-0.
Shipment April-May Rs. 5-0-0.
Shipment June Rs. 5-0-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-15-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-15-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-0-0.
Saraya Rs. 10-10-0
Java Spot F. 5.72 1/2.

New York Sugar

New York, May 15.

July	2.46 plus 1
September	2.46 plus 1
December	2.47 plus2
January	2.38 —2

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 17.

	Cwts.
Wheat	22,621
Linseed	8,721
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	167
Gingellyseed	242
Poppyseed	34
Groundnuts	4,008
Castorseed	1,094
Rice	30,877
Myrabollams	12,227
Cottonseed	3,213
Gram	1,921
Joowar	5,755
Barley	3,061
Bajree	1,403
Indian Sugar	9,043
	Tons.
Coal	2,929

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 17.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 15-5-37	6607000	6796000
Receipts Yesterday 15-5-37	5000	7000
Exports to date 15-5-37	5182000	5572000
Stock at Ports 14-5-37	1500000	1734000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-5-37	1203000	1690000
Stock at Liverpool 14-5-37	930000	708000
Visible Supply 14-5-37	4242000	4627000
Quantity in sight 14-5-37	12433000	11767600
Quantity out of sight 14-5-37	11443000	10246000

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 17

Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 57-0-0

Tone:—Steady.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 14.

May	45.40 plus 35
July	45.10 —10
September	45.20 —10

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 15.

SAKELS—	
May	18.05 plus 19
July	18.65 plus 61
November	19.01 plus 18
Ashmouni:—	
June	17.64 plus 21
August	16.20 plus 08
GIZA—	
July	18.84 plus 14
November	17.35 plus 16

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12th/14th May	17,080
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,687,026
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,540,240
Increase	146,786

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/12
3 per cent 1951/54 101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/10
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
5 per cent 1939/44 105/6
5 per cent 1940/43 108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 119/7
4 per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P I 1974 107/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117
5 per cent 1954 129
5 per cent K P T 1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 94-6-0 declined to Rs. 94-3-8 to close steady as above.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Fair and warmer.
Central: Fair and warmer.
Western: Partly cloudy warmer.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 17.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 271 1/8
Bank's selling T T 269 1/8
Bank's buying T T 267

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 825
Bank's buying T T 840

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from July.)
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 3/8

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.94.31 15th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 17th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 17th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 17th instant
Java/London 8.97 17th instant.
London/Paris 110.26 15th instant.
London/Belgium 29.32 1/4 15th instant
London/Switzerland 21.60 3/4 15th instant.
London/Berlin 12.31 1/2 15th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 15th instant.
London/New York 4.94.12 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.99 1/4 15th instant.
London/Italy 93.87 15th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Near. Steady Forward.
Gold £7-0-8 14th instant.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 15th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 7/16 14th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 15th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 9/16 14th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1/2 15th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 14th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 15th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 17.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 229 1/2; Highest 230 1/2; Lowest 229 1/2; Closing 230 1/2.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 233; Highest 236 1/4; Lowest 234 3/4; Closing 236 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 240 1/4; Highest 242; Lowest 240 1/4; Closing 242.

Oomra May Op. 221; Highest 223; Lowest 220 3/4; Closing 223

Oomra July Op. 222 1/2; Highest 223 3/4; Lowest 222 1/4; Closing 223 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 218 1/4; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 218 1/4; Closing 220 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 195 1/2; Highest 196; Lowest 195 1/4; Closing 196.

Bengal July Op. 195; Highest 196; Lowest 195; Closing 196.

Bengal D/J. Op. 184; Highest 184; Lowest 183 1/2, Closing 184.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-5-37) Rs. 3 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 11

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 31 1/4.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 16.

May	269.90 plus 180
July	264.10 —40
August	262.10 —90
November	257.90 —80

Ups And Downs In Tata Steels

Prices Look Up Towards The Close

BOMBAY: May 17.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day and advanced on short covering. Later on, due to general long liquidation in Tata Steel shares, prices declined.

At this level there was general buying which took the prices high at the close.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,470 and after declining to Rs. 1,440 advanced to Rs. 1,520.

Ordinary shares also after opening at Rs. 327 advanced to Rs. 328 and later declined to Rs. 323.

In other Sections there was also scattered selling.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 17

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8	296	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	880	0
100 CENTURY	185	10
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) XD	275	0
100 COLABA (nil)	183	12
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E.D Sassoon (nil)	0-9-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	135	0
100 GOKAK	201	14
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100 Indore	51	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	82	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	309	6
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
25 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	56	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	232	8
100 Oosmanshahi (Re 1)	51	0
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	90	10
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 1-4) XD	240	0
100 Swan (nil)	103	12
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	1300	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	14
500 Imperial	1532	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	373	12
50-100 Indian (Rs. 2-8)	138	0
100 Reserve Bank	129	4
5 Union (As 4)	5	10
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	163	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	40	8
100 Coimbatore (Rs 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	131	4
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	542	8
40 Katni Def (Rs 83-8-9)	2322	8
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	391	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	303	12
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30	0
100 SHAHABAD (As. 14)	510	10
70 United	165	0
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1.155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	11
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	170	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1665	0
10 Ajmer (Rs. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	4
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs 6)	208	12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	10
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1503	12
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905	0
100 C. Province	94	12
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	763	12
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	62	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 718)	1520	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	329	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) XD	303	12
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	169	6
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 16)	282	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	715	0
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	236	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-15-0	
50 B TELEPHONE (Re 1-8)	115	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	5
2sh. Indian Copper	3	6
10 Indian I and Steel	43	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	133	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	49	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	610	0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	530	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	616	8
15 Scindia	26	15
30 PREMIER CON.	93	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	24	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	298	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	82	4
5 p.c Centra. India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7½ p.c Punjab Cement	15	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	99	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 17.

Century (185) 185 187 182 185/10
Bom. Dyeing (877/8) 880 870 872 868 878 880
Kohinoor (307/8) 306 308 306 309
Central India (275) XD 270 273 272 275
New Great (235) 235 231 232
Simplex (90/10) 91 88 90
Swadeshi (241/4XD) 236 242 237 240
Bundi (41) 40/14 39/4 40/8
I. Cement (541/4) 542 535 542
Andhra (1665) 1685
Tata Hydro (179/6) 180/10
Tram. Ord. (151/4) 151/9 151/4
T. Steel Dfd. (1490) 1470 1495 1440 1450 1435 1470 1520
T. Steel Ord. (329) 327 328 323 324 322 330 329
B. Steam (282/8) 281 282
B. Burma (703/12) 707 706 710 697 713 715

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of New York Stock Exchange

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com	19
Ame. Power and Light Com.	8
Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 6 p.c.	50
Ame. Forn. Power Com.	8
Ame. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	47
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	67
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	65
Columbia Gas	12
United Power and Light	6
Int. Tel. and Tel.	10
American Tel. and Tel.	163 1/2
Western Union Telg.	56
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	32
Canadian Pacific Rly.	13
Great North Pfd. Rly.	54
New York Central Rly.	44 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly.	43
Southern Pacific Rly.	56
Amr. Tob B.	76
Amr. Super Power	1
Firestone Rubber	33
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1939	81
Amr. Tel. and Tel. 3 1/4 p.c. 1961	98
N. Y. N. Hartford H. R. R.	19
United States Steel	95 1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	15
Amr. Car Foundry	52
Anaconda Copper Mining	48 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	58 3/4
General Motors	55
Packard Motor	9
General Electric	50 3/4
Mid Cont. Oil	28
Socony	18
Chase Bank	50
National City Bank	44
Youngstown Sheet	34
Amerex	27 3/4
Delaware and Hudson 1943 4 p.c.	91
Argentine 4 1/2 per cent 1971	98 1/4
Cheasapeake and Ohio 3 1/2 p.c. 1986	96 3/8

Market very dull and steady. Turnover 310000 shares. Electric Companies shares cover owing to removal of injunction granted against Tennessee Valley authority by Lower Court.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

Silver Quiet: Gold Steady

Bombay, May 17.

The Bombay Silver market confined to narrow movements owing to lack of any incentive from abroad.

Small business and speculative selling was reported in London on Saturday last. The fixation took place 1/16 penny lower. On Montreal Exchange May futures showed a rise of 35 points but distant months showed drop of 10 pts.

Trading on the Bombay market commenced around the previous closing level, Vaisak contract being quoted at Rs 53. Business was small and confined to inter bazar transactions, prices practically remaining same.

Gold prices showed a bit steady tone. Vaisak contract was quoted at Rs. 34/5/6. It maintained its steady level during the early stage.

Rates at 1-30 p.m.

SILVER.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	53	0	0
Silver Vaisak	53	1	0
Silver Jeth	53	4	0
GOLD:—			
Gold ready	34	5	9
Gold Vaisak	34	5	6
Gold Jeth	34	3	3
Forward	28	1/2	

7 p.c Tata Hydro	150	0
7½ p.c Tata Power	1515	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	200	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	0
p.c Vishnu	992	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	8
7 p.c Sholapur	90	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1937

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Statutory Authority For Coal Control

New Regulations For Safety In Mines

NATIONALISATION v. RATIONALISATION

Two Members Of Committee Favour State Acquisition Of Mines And Minerals

SIMLA: May 17.

Extensive control over the methods of coal mining and a cess on coal despatches are among the far-reaching recommendations, made in the report published to-day of the Coal Mining Committee, appointed by the Government of India last October, to examine India's resources of coal, the need for conservation, new regulations for safety and other matters.

It is proposed that a cess of 8 annas per ton on coal (including soft coke) and 12 annas a ton on hard coke should be imposed, to be administered by a Statutory authority, to be used mainly to defray the cost of stowing mines with sand when coal is excavated in order to protect life and coal.

The report states that India now has only enough reserves of all good quality coal to last years, while the reserves of coking coal are only adequate for 62 years. The life of the reserves of all good quality coal in Jharia is placed at 81 years and of coking coal at 57 years.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY.

Regarding the Statutory Authority, the Report proposes that it should be an expert body, with an independent Chairman (a senior Government official), the Chief Inspector of Mines, one Commercial Expert, and three Mining Experts as members. The Commercial and Mining Experts are to be selected from panels.

Other recommendations of interest are that the Statutory Authority should, after the initial difficulties of control and conservation are surmounted, take the initiative in setting up a Central Marketing Agency and that it should consider the possibility of setting up organisations for the allocation of quota outputs based on ascertained demands and for the fixing of regional prices based on costs of production and freight rates. It is also suggested that the Statutory Authority should have power to arrange for the amalgamation of small and uneconomic or badly-shaped coal properties to adjust irregular boundaries of mining areas where such boundaries lead to waste of coal in barriers or other difficulties in mining methods and to take over on fair terms and work abandoned mines which may contain underground fires or be in danger of collapse.

NATIONALISATION

Dealing with the question of nationalisation, the report states: "We have considered generally the alternatives of nationalisation of Mines, nationalisation of royalty-rights and nationalisation of undeveloped properties. We are aware in this connection that the French Government has announced its intention of nationalising mines, and that the British Government is considering the nationalisation of royalties. In India, apart from the financial difficulties of any kind of nationalisation there would evidently be great practical difficulties in valuing properties of royalty-rights on account of the very large number of persons interested. A special tribunal would have to be set up to value properties or royalties, and the process would probably not be completed for about ten years. The serious state of India's coal reserves makes time the essence of the situation and demands that whatever measures of conversation and control are decided on, should be put in force as quickly as possible. Further, the fact that, except in Bengal and Bihar, the State already owns the royalty-rights over coal deposits has not so far made much difference to wasteful and dangerous methods of working. It has been suggested that, as the State already manages most of the railways adequately, there is no reason why the State should not also manage coal mines, but it seems to us that there is a great difference between running an administrative service and producing commodities or raw material for sale in a competitive market. Rationalisation is a compromise between State ownership and complete individualism, and rationalisation permits of various kinds and degrees of publico-ordination and control, aiming at the best form of efficiency which will benefit both the community and the individuals directly concerned. We, therefore, consider that, for the present, at any rate, rationalisation and control on the lines suggested in our earlier chapters is the wisest policy for India, more particularly at the existing stage of her political evolution."

DISSENTING MINUTES.

Two members of the Committee, Mr. H. K. Nag and Dr. M. S. Krishnan do not accept this view. In a note appended to the report they state that they agree with all the recommendations regarding safety and they also support the recommendations for conservation and regard them as urgent. But they believe that these latter recommendations will prove inadequate for the object in view. After analysing the problems that confront the industry, they reach the conclusion that there is "only one solution, viz., State Acquisition of the Mines and Minerals," at least, in the Jharia and Raniganj fields in the first instance. Coal areas that have hitherto been regarded as of no value should be declared to belong to the State. As regards others, they propose that the State should first acquire the royalty-rights and then the mines and "thus eliminate the private interests completely." They estimate the cost at Rs. 15 crores for the Bengal and Bihar coal-fields excluding the railway collieries, and add "this can easily be raised by a loan in India carrying interest of 3 per cent."—United Press.

GOVT. RESOLUTION ON

SIMLA, May 17.

The action recommended by the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

Pandit Jawaharlal and his daughter, Miss Indira making their way through the crowd, preceded by Sardar Ganga Singh, at a Rangoon meeting.

A section of the huge crowds gathered at Sule Pagoda Street, Rangoon to receive Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

(Left) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his daughter, Miss Indira photographed on their arrival at Rangoon.
(Right) Pt. Nehru acknowledging the cheers of the crowd as soon as he landed.

Leaders Fined For Satyagraha

List Includes Kelkar, Bhopatkar And Savarkar

POONA, May 17.

Fifty Satyagrahis including Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, the Democratic Leaders, B. M. Gupte, M.L.A., Popatlal Shah, Janorkar, the Congress leaders, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Divekar Shastri, Vishwasrao Laware, the Hindu-sabha leaders, were convicted by the Additional City Magistrate for contravening the District Magistrate's order against music at Sonya Maruti and fined Rs. 25 each, or one week's rigorous imprisonment in default.—A. P.

Muslims Must Not Sit On The Fence

TALK OF PACTS WILL HARM THEIR CAUSE

They Must Join Congress To Win Country's Freedom

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD: May 16.

Another public meeting was held this evening in the Mohamed Ali Park attended mainly by Muslims. The speakers urged the Muslims to stand up boldly for freedom of India and to take their due share in the struggle.

Mr. Anwar Sabri delivered a thrilling speech, when he exhorted the Muslims to rely upon their own strength and power. He said that they could achieve freedom only by Satyagraha. The main question before them was one of bread and he was sure that they could not be economically independent without freedom.

Mr. Abdul Gafor urged the Muslims not to behave in such a manner as would show them up as opponents of India's freedom.

The best speech of the evening was delivered by Mr. Bashir Ahmed which was characterised by refreshing candour and frankness. He told the audience to choose between British rule and a Government by the Indian people. For 18 years he held the conviction that freedom of India could be achieved only by the Muslims joining the Congress in large numbers and presenting an United Front.

He did not believe in talk of pacts.

The Congress was not a parallel Government, it was not an all-India Legislative body and it was idle to ask for boons from the Congress. When the power will come into the hands of the Congress it would be time enough to talk of Muslims' rights.

Congress Not Hindu Body.

Mr. Bashir Ahmed said, that the charge that the Congress was a Hindu Body was not fair, its doors were open to all persons. In Sind, Bengal, the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab, it was possible, if the Muslims so cared, to turn the Congress into a Muslim body by joining the Congress in large numbers. Five and a half crores of Muslims were found in these provinces.

In minority provinces the Muslims numbered only two and a half crores. He thought that for the sake of the two and a half crores of Muslims in India, they were exposing the five and a half crores to the danger of losing their absolute majority rights. If they tried to make any pacts unduly favourable to the Muslims in the minority provinces like the U. P., Hindus and other minority communities elsewhere would certainly demand the same considerations in provinces where the Muslims were in a majority.

The Speaker further said that the Muslims could no longer sit on the fence, they had to make some alliances in Legislatures. He would any day prefer Pandit Jawaharlal to Bhai Parmanand or Dr. Moonje.

By refusing to co-operate with the Congress the Muslims were certainly playing into the hands of the Hindu Sabhites and driving the Congress into the arms of the Hindu "Sabhites."

They could not complain on one hand that the Congress is a Hindu organisation and on other refuse to join it. He thought that in the independence of India lay the well-being of Muslims in India and outside and they must therefore make their choice now between the British Government and their own Government.

He was sure that those who asked them to keep aloof from the Congress wanted British rule. The Congress was the only organisation that was fighting for India's freedom and they must join it in large numbers.

"DEPTH OF MORAL DEPRAVITY"

Leaders Refute Charge Of Financial Aid From Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD: May 17.

A dirty campaign to malign Muslim leaders assembled here was started by interested Muslim opponents of the Congress. Leaflets were widely distributed insinuating that the Muslims assembled here were doing propaganda to favour Congress because Congress was financially backing them and warning Muslims not to listen to them.

Muslim leaders attending the conference have issued a strong repudiation of this reckless charge. They state that any day Government are in a far better position to pay its supporters than the Congress and coming as it does from henchmen of Government, the charge is utterly malicious and baseless and showed the depths of moral depravity to which opponents of the Congress have sunk.

PROMINENT MUSLIMS JOIN CONGRESS

KARACHI, May 16.

The efforts of the Sind Congressmen to bring in Muslims to the Congress fold are bearing fruit gradually.

Following the recent visit of Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani to Pir Patho Fair at Tatta, four leading Muslims of the District have enrolled themselves as four-anna members of the Congress.

They include Mr. Abbasi, President of the Municipality, Mr. Muhammad Amin Khoso, Advocate, and Moulvi Ashraf.—United Press.

No Negotiation With Jinnah

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD: May 17.

It is understood that a proposal has been made at a Muslim conference by some speakers to open negotiations with Mr. Jinnah but it did not find much support.

Some Jamiat-ul-Ulema members in an individual capacity expressed desire for a pact with the Congress before the Muslims are called upon to join the Congress. Their point of view appears to be that in the absence of such a pact, the apprehensions of the Muslim masses regarding the Congress attitude may not be allayed and this may react upon the success of the mass-contact movement.

Some other Jamiat members are reported to be against this proposal and favour unconditional joining the Congress.

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